FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

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1970.—Vol. XLIII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1873.

JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, No. 1, FINOH LANE, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C. (ESTABLISHED 1842).

sof MINING SHARES difficult of sale may find means of disposal for sugh Mr. CROFTS agency.
L. MAN (St. Dennis, Cornwall).—These shares are attracting great attended to the late rich discoveries. Another dividend is expected to be decon, and the shares must advance considerably. For sale, 65 shares, on the shares must advance considerably. For sale, 65 shares, in the stand for shares.

h net (par). Early application is recommended, as there is no demand for shares. Every description of shares bought and sold at net prices.

H BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, ## THREADNEEDLE 8TREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the state of the stat

ee of commission.
Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England, E.C.

R. YOUNGHUSBAND CHRISTIAN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.C. R. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C., transacts business a CIAL BUSINESS in—

Herodsfoot. Tankerville.

West Frances. West Tolgus. West Godolphin.

Minera. West Frances.

Minera. West Frances.

Morth Pool. West Tolgus.

Morth Pool. West Tolgus.

Pennerley.

Mold Argoed Colliery, Denbighshire Lead, North Pool Copper, Parys Mouncoper, and Pennerley Lead. Buyers or sellers will find it advantageous to a the above for business in any shares mentioned.

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R. J. GREGORY, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER, CROSBY HALL CHAMBERS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, E.C. EGIAL BUSINESS in shares of the Wedgwood Coal and Iron Company ind), West Caradon, Van Consols, Great Vor, New Rosewarne, and St. Agnes

s. recommend several low-priced shares to give speedy profits on present quo-L—Particulars on application.

KENNA & CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, 5, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

berdaunant. illt-y Crib, 32s. allveummisk, £21/6. sallyounmisk, £21/6.
Sampfylde.
Sampfylde.
Swich Consols, 1s. 9d.
log, 38s. #d.
Siriseye Ck., £2 9s.
lossaswell Downs.
Ironal

groundyd, 14s. 6d.
Brynn.
Castle-an-Dinas, 22s.
Cown Elan, fully paid.
Cefar Creek, £2 8s. 9d.
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Chontales, 16s. 6d.
Carn Brea, £126%.
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Bmms, £5 8s. 9d.
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Dast Lovell, £1714.
Excelsior, 8s.
East Yan, £4 9s. 6d.
Bast Pool, £1054.
Ragataff, £12 16s. 3d.

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WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR, EVERY FRIDAY .-LONDON DAILY RECORD, STOCK & SHARE LIST, Every Evening.

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Wheal Crebor shares strongly recommended: the shares in all probability will advance in price many hundreds per cent. a few months hence.

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20 New Lovell, 12s. 6d.
1 Dolcoath, £58.
25 East Seton, 12s. 6d.
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MAUGHOLD HAD.—This company has contracted for the sale of 2000 tons of iron ore at 33s. per ton. Shares at £2 each (par) are a most desirable investment. CLEE HILL COLLERY.—These shares should be secured without delay. We have a limited number for sale at 25s. each, £1 paid.

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Shares, &c.
50 Boscaswell, £1½,
50 Swecthand, £4½,
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Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

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Of which 26,674 are now offered for public subscription. £1 payable on application; £2 on allotment; £1 on October 1st, 1873; and the remaining £6, as required, in calls of £1 per share, at intervals of not less than three months.

Is is intended to declare the first dividend in August next.

No cash payment is made to the vendors, all the purchase-money being paid in shares and debentures; and for the first three years the vendors' shares only participate in dividends after a minimum dividend at the rate of 10 per cent.

per annum has been paid to the other shareholders.

per annum has been paid to the other shareholders.

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OFFICES (pro tem.)-2, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This company is formed for the purpose of purchasing and developing, upon a scale commensurate with their capacity, the well-known South Wales Steam Coal Properties called the Peture and Church Collieries, in the Nath Valley, on the Great Western Railway, Smile storm the Part Valle Railway, and within 21 miles of the port of Cardiff; and the Resolven Collieries, in the Neath Valley, on the Great Western Railway, Smiles from Swansea.

The combined properties constitute one of the largest and richest coal fields in Bouth Wales, and comprise an area of over 4700 acres, held for unexpired terms of 42, 43, and comprise an area of over 4700 acres, held for unexpired terms of 42, 43, and Church lease; and det. and 31. under the Pentre and Church leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases taking a coal state of the Church leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases taking a coal state of the Church leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases taking a coal state of the Church leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases taking a coal state of the Church leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases taking a coal state of the leases; and det. and 31. under the Resolven leases the state of the company and the company of the company of the company and the coals upon the coal support to the ports of Cardiff and Swansea, and are extensively consulted they are confidently asserted to be among the finest qualities of smokless steam coals brought to the ports of Cardiff and Swansea, and are extensively consulted they are confidently asserted to be among the finest qualities of smokless steam coals brought to the ports of Cardiff and Swansea, and are extensively consulted they are confidently asserted to be among the finest qualities of smokless steam coals brought to the ports of Cardiff and Swansea, and are tensively consulted they are confidently asserted to be among the finest quali

more than 25 per cent, per annum upon the amount of the purchase, including the vendors' shares.

The further development of these important properties will include the completion of the large double-bonded shaft now in course of sinking at Pentre; the sinking of two pairs of pits to the lower measures, and the opening out, on a more extended scale, of the upper workings at Resolven; the extension of siding accommodation; and the erection of a number of additional workmen's cottages. For all these purposes it is estimated that an outlay of about \$90,000 will be required.

It will be seen from the engineers' reports that the quantity raised can be soon largely increased, and that when the above works are completed the output may be calculated at a daily average of at least 2800 tons. Taking a minimum profit of only 3s, per too on that quantity, the net return would be \$101,400 per annum, or over 25 per cent upon the total nominal capital of the company. But should prices continue as at present, the profits, it is evident, will be very largely in excess of this estimated.

continue as at present, the profits, it is evident, will be very largely in excess or this estimated.

The purchase of the above-mentioned collieries, with all buildings, workmen's cottages, engines, boilers, weighing houses, machinery, horses, railway sidings, and all other plant, has been agreed upon for the sum of £255,000; and the vendors, as a proof of their confidence in the value of the property, have agreed to receive the

A very important feature in connection with the working of the above seams in the total absence of water, whereby the outlay and expense of pumping are avoided; and the roof also in both collieries is so thoroughly good as to effect a material aving in the usual cost of timbering, &c.

These collieries possess exceptional advantages by reason of their close proximity of the shipping ports of Cardiff, Penarth, Briton Ferry, and Swansea; and by one of the Taff Yale and Great Western Railways they are also in direct communication with kondon, Liverpool, Southampton, and other parts of the dingdom.

During the four months ending April 30th last, the average output, calculating lowering days in the year, exceeded 550 tons per day, and the present selling rice leaves a profit at the rate of upwards of £70,000 per annuum, being equal to note than 25 per cent, per annuum upon the amount of the purchase, including the four months ending the four months ending the four months ending the four months ending the four months end to the properties and forms of application may be obtained at the offices of the company, of the bankers, the solicitors, and of the brokers, Sir Robert Carden and Co., Koyal Exchange-buildings, London, E.C.

The contrarea are so follows, namely:—(1.) Agreement, dated the 21st day of May, 1873, made between Thomas Cory and Eichard, 20 hon Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee for the corpany, of the one part, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee for the corpany, of the one part, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee for the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shakespeare, as nominee of the corp, and John Davenport Shake

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES

(To be retained by either of the company's bankers.)
To the Directors of the Cardiff and Swansea Smokeless Steam Coal Company
(Limited).

(Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your credit at the of £ I request that you will allot me shares in the above company, and I hereby agree to accept such shares, or any less number that you may allot to me, on the conditions stated in the prospectus, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company.

Name (in full)

Address
Profession or business

Date Signature

AUSTRALIAN COLLECTION AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE. "Catalogue of the Australian and South Sea Islands Museum, Descriptive, Historical, and Narrative, at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham."—By HENSY E. PAIN, F.R.S., Victoria. 12mo. Dickens and Evans, 1873.

rical, and Narrative, at the Crystal Falace, Sydenham."—By HENRY E. PAIN, F.R.S., Victoria. 12mo. Dickens and Evans, 1873.

We find here, corupressed into 64 pages, a mass of highly amusing, interesting, and instructive information respecting the manners, customs, implements, arts, and lives of a class of our fellow-creatures to whom we are utter strangers on this side of the globe. They are as much of the genus home as ourselves; they are equally with ourselves; men and brothers," but we realise with difficulty their strange and wild habits, their rude yet ingenious war and domestic implements, their simple manufactures of dress and ornaments, and their frequently horrible pastimes, amusments, and war to extermination. We are severed from this wild romantic race by half the circumference of the globe, inhabiting groups of islands studied throughout the Southern Archipelago—the Fijis, New Hebrides, and other distinct groups—the natives speaking different languages, varying in colour, customs, and Government. This catalogue enumerates 278 articles of native cloths, dresses, war and other injenements, and other objects of singular interest and rarity, as the production of them is diminishing as civilisation progresses. Besides these are a glazed case, containing 42 objects of curosity in combs, hair-pins, armlets, girdles, neek-laces, and similar articles. A second glazed case exhibits fish-hooks, car-rings, beads, a fan, &c. A third case contains meris, spear-heads, sling, stones, &c. And a fourth case contains a stone club, stone-headed adze, tomahawk, chisel, cup, &c. Other case, again, display a missellaneous collection of musical and other instruments, awords, sticks, and various implements, each numbered and recorded in the atalogue. Besides these surprising objects there are no less than 109 paintings, lithographs, and photographs of landscapes, native groups, settlers, portraits, and its special "City of Melbourne celebrities." The remainder, or Natural History objects on the singularity, beauty, and rari

ENGLISH EXHIBITORS AT VIENNA.—Messrs. Whitley Partners, of Leeds, anticipate that they will have the most extensive collection of improved mechanical inventions in the Exhibition. Their machinery is all of a special character, of the very best quality of work-manship, by well-known houses, designed either by or for them, and so constructed as to turn out large quantities of one class of work. The system adopted in their establishment is such that nearly all the specialities that they manufacture are sub-divided into classes, and the respective parts of each speciality made interchangeable, and from foundry to fitting shops this system is adopted wherever possible. The Pares F. The Pare specialties that they manufacture are sub-divided into classes, and the respective parts of each speciality made interchangeable, and from foundry to fitting shops this system is adopted wherever possible. The PERT VALVE appears to have again especial satisfaction. Having two valves in one shell not only gives it twice the durability of the globe valve or wheel tap, but is a double guarantee against the grit or sediment constantly floating in the current of steam. In addition to these advantages, the Peet Valve Company have brought their castings to a high degree of perfection. They allow none but the very best of gun-metal to be used in their taps. These valves in all their parts, are made by special machinery. Every part is made interchangeable, and can be always duplicated at a trilling cost. COMMON'S AUTOMATIC APPARATUS FOR THE PROTECTION OF WATER-PIPES from the action of frost is another contrivance likely to attract attention; it is designed to prevent the bursting either by emptying the pipes or by allowing a fine stream of water to pass through them as is most convenient, only when the frost is sufficiently severe to endanger them. The action is caused by the motion produced by the freezing and expansion of a small body of water contained in a properly formed hermetically closed thin cooper vessel, with which is connected a suitable valve. In times of frost this valve is opened, and allows a fine stream of water to pass through the pipe, thus causing a motion of the water, which is sufficient to prevent the pipes. the freezing and expansion or a small look of water contained in a property formed hermetically closed thin copper vessel, with which is connected a suitable valve. In the most delicate for cannel coal, to improve the illuminating hermetically closed thin copper vessel, with which is connected a suitable valve. In the property connected the property of the valve is opened, and allows a fine stream of water to pass through the pipe, this is sufficient to present the pipes of the property case of frost, and the consequent inconvenience of no water, and to prevent in all cases, the bursting of the pipes. When the thaw comes the great of water is shut off without any attention. The action in both cases being perfectly automatic, a great point (as all practical men know); and also so quickly solows the change of temperature, that it will shut and open or open and shut the stream of water is the case may be, in the course of two hours. This is the simplest and at Helston, together with the plant, held for a term of 17 years, for 890%.

most useful form of apparatus; it is applicable to any pipe or vestel containing water that needs protection, such as gas and water meters, and can be fixed along-side the pipe or vessel, although it is better in all cases to protect the pipe and not the apparatus. The other arrangements of the apparatus are equally simple. The PORTABLE DRILLING MACHINE, again, is a very useful little tool. Upon an upright pillar with a cranked base, which, for greater strength, is made of cast malleable iron, a cast-fron bearing is made to slide from end to end. The flange of this bearing is ent in the mould, and when the two parts are drawn together by the botts shown, the bearing is caused to grip the pillar. At the opposite side of the bearing is ease and turns, one of the faces being recessed, and the other having a corresponding projection turned upon it. The first bearing has circular or quadrant-shaped slots cut in it, through which set pins are passed and screwed into the face of the bearing. The first can thus be turned to any angle on the face of the second bearing. The first can thus be turned to any angle on the face of the second bearing, and fixed in position by tightening the set pins. This movable bearing is cast in a similar way to that upon the pillar, and grips a hollow cast inor crossbar with a forked end. This crossbar is free to move from end to end in the bearing, and also to turn round with it, and when placed in any position can be firmly fixed there by tightening the screws in the flange. In the hollow crossbar a shaft or spindle is placed, with a small fly-wheel (having a handle) keyed on at one end. At the other end a bevel pinion is fixed, working into a bevel wheel, with a long bost that fills the space in the forked end. The second bevel wheel they as spindle similar to an ordinary drilling machine, which slides within it, but by means of a long keyway and fixed key in the wheel, is made to revolve with it. The feed motion is imparted by a screw working through the forked end of the crossbar, and

THE KROMSCHRÖDER AIR GAS.—A public inspection of the work ng of Mr. J. F. G. Kromschröder's process of making air gas has een made by the invitation of Mr. W. F. Bruff, C.E., at the Great been made by the invitation of Mr. W. F. Bruff, C.E., at the Great Marlow Gasworks, and the comparative trials in competition with coal gas proved highly satisfactory. The apparatus consists of a chamber about 5 ft, square and 3 ft. high, containing trays of petroleum spirit, over which atmospheric air is forced, in order to saturate it with hydrocarbon vapour. The gas thus produced is of great brilliancy, and burnt well both in the street lamps and in an hotel 1½ mile from the works. Mr. Hastings, the manager of the works, is quite satisfied after three months experience with the success of the process, and Mr. Kromschröder anticipates that the system will be generally used for the illumination of small villages not yet provided with gasworks, as well as by existing gas companies, as a substitute for cannel coal, to improve the illuminating power of their gas. The air gas can certainly be very cheaply generated, is incorous, does not injure the most delicate fabrics or works of art, and is quite inexplosive. It is estimated that each gallon of petroleum spirit produces an illuminating power equal to 1400 feet of coal gas.

Begistration of New Companies.

The following joint-stock companies have been duly registere

The following joint-stock companies have been duly registered.

CAMBERGI SLATE COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 20,000, in glassers. To take over and work the Cambergi Slate Quarries, in the county of Monoth. The subscripters are—D. Williams, Pontypridd, in the county of Monother The subscripters are—D. Williams, Pontypridd, 50; J. S. Bryant, Bristol, 50; w. Tribe, Bristol, 50; w. Thint, 19, D. T. Alexand Soy; G. S. Bryant, Bristol, 50; w. Tribe, Bristol, 50; and J. H. Smith, Bristol, G. W. Tribe, Bristol, 50; and J. H. Smith, Bristol, and J. H. Smith, Bristol, The State of the State of Cambers of the State of Cambers of Camb

Webster, 41, Peckham Park-road; G. Browning, Bruton-street, Maylai; 6. KeLHAM ROLLING MILLS COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 100,000 in 104. shares. To acquire and carry on the Kelham Forge and Rolling Mass Sheffield. The subscribers are—J. M. Habershaw, Rotherham, 300; Jarley Mayland, Sheffield, 400; Joseph Gamble, Sheffield, 400; Joseph Gamble, Sheffield, 400; Joseph Gamble, Sheffield, 200; C. A. Branson, Bank Building Sheffield, 200; Joseph Bevan, Sheffield, 20.—Capital 160,0004, in 504. shefield, 300; Joseph Bevan, Sheffield, 20.—Capital 160,0004, in 504. shefield, 200; Joseph Bevan, Sheffield, 200; J. A. Mann, Bardey Subscribers are—William Cook, Bromfield, Sheffield, 200; J. A. Mann, Bardey Sorger, Sheffield, 200; John Cook, Beighton, Derbyshire, 200; Henry Harrison, Shefield, 50; George Fisher, Shefield, 50; Charles Goodycar, Tinsley, near Sheffield, 51, Newt. And Parkey Russey, Newt. Mayland.

. Hawson, Worksop, 5.

NEWLAND PATENT BRICK AND TILE COMPANY(Limited),—Capity, 0004., in 1004. shares. To carry on a brick and tile business in the East blue.

Yorkshire.

20,000%, in 100% shares. To early on a trading dependent in the Eag Ridge of Yorkshire.

STAR AND GARTER, RICHMOND (Limited).—Capital 60,000/, in 100 shares. For the acquisition of the above hotel at Richmond. Mesers, T. E. Hens, J. H. Phillips, and Lieut.-Col. Pym will be the first directors of the company.

LLANBERIS COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 60,000%, in 36, shares. For the purpose of mining at the foot of the Pass of the beris, Carnarvonshire. The subscribers (who take one share each) are. E. Din, Queen's Hotel, Cork-street; E. Johnson, 6, Great Winchester-street, A. P. Sucford, Langham Hotel; T. F. Thomas, 6, Great Winchester-street, 52, Ed. Ed. Canning, Great Winchester-street-buildings; W. Gambrell, 6, Great Winchester-street-buildings.

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL AFRICAN COMPANY (Limited).

Capital 200,0001., in 51, shares. To carry on a trading business with the Weet.

DRITISH AND CONTINENTAL AFRICAN COMPANY (Limited)—
apital 200,0001, in 5l. shares. To carry on a trading business with the West Cast
of Africa. The subscribers are—J. R. Baily, Aigburth, Liverpool, 400; J. Gwal
lilerton Priory, Liverpool, 500; A. Castellair, Aigberth, Liverpool, 1000; Chais
aunders, Walmer-buildings, Liverpool, 1000; L. Mendel, Manley Hall, Ma
hestler, 500; J. Pearson, Newton-le-Willows, 500; and James Tobin, Eastbonn.

chester, 500; J. Pearson, Newton-le-Willows, 500; and James Tobin, Eastborn, Cheshire, 500.

HESTER AND COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 125,000d, in 10d, share, To take over the business of Messrs. J. C. Hester, and also that of the Anglo-India Tea Company (Limited). The subscribers are—John Crouder, Falcon-quar, 5; Tea Company (Limited). The subscribers are—John Crouder, Falcon-quar, 5; H. M. Carter, 52, Crutchedfriars, 50; T. Martin, Guilford, 50; J. C. H. H. M. Carter, 52, Crutchedfriars, 25; and W. W. Bentley, 10, Cornhill, 50.

SUBMARINE SALVAGE ASSOCIATION (Limited).—Capital 300000; in 10d, shares. To purchase patents granted to Messrs, Seibe, Gormant, and Christ, jun., for an invention for improvements in the construction of vessels for mind sunken ships. The subscribers (who take one share each) are—T. P. Baker (kham-park-terrace, New-cross; W. Brett, Esher, Surrey; C. Chapman, 29, Beins park; W. H. Hall, 48, Phillimore-gardens, Kensington; T. Christy, inn., 18, fee church-street; H. Sutton, 68, Claverton-street, St. George's-square; and W. E. Brook, Park-road-villas, Forest Hill.

MANCHESTER JOINT-STOCK BANK (Limited).—Capital 500000.

rook, Park road-villas, Forest Hill.

MANCHESTER JOINT-STOCK BANK (Limited).—Capital 500,009,
200, shares. To take over the banking business at Manchester, hithere arried
1 by Messrs. Robertson, Fraser, and Co. The subscribers (who take 20 there
1 have Thomas Aitken, George-street, Manchester; John Robertson, flighreet, Manchester; W. F. Fraser, High-street, Manchester; James Robertson, treet, Manchester; Sigismund Cohn, Portland-street, Manchester; and J.

McKerrow, Manchester.

KERMORE FISHERIES AND RESERVOIRS COMPANY (Limited).

KERMORE FISHERIES (Stablish fisheries and reservoirs for the basels.

RERMORE I ISHERIES AND RESERVOIRS COMPANY (Limited), Capital 50,000. In 10. shares. To establish fisheries and reservoirs for the breed of fish. The subscribers (who take one share each) are —J. M. Reed, 21, Prings square, Baywater; H. C. Forde, 6, Dake-street, Adelphi; J. Noble, Queen square, Westminster; F. W. Grierson, 1, Duncannon-street, Charing-cross; Thos. Hirele, 25, Craven-street, W. Grierson, 1, Duncannon-street, Charing-cross; Thos. Hirele, 25, Craven-street, Phillion.

GREAT GRIMSBY CO-OPERATIVE COMPANY (Limited),—Capital Company (Limited),—Ca

GREAT URLINDS (1900), in II. shares. British AND FOREIGN PAVING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital British AND FOREIGN PAVING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital for the parties of the Asphale, Company (Limited). To 50,000., in \$l\$, shares. To take over the business and assets of the Asphale, Cacrete, and Wood Paving Construction and Maintenance Company (Limited). The subscribers (who take one share each) are —H. W. Dixon, \$l\$, King street, Chespide; F. Morphew, 10, London street, Southwark; D. L. Duval, \$l\$, Camon-street; Box, Jervis, \$l\$, King-street, Cheapside; F. Schofield, Haverstock street, City-road; E.W. Layton, \$l\$, Lothbury; and W. E. Riddick, Effra-road, Brixton.

COAL IN THE ISLE OF MAN.—The Isle of Man Coal Company, with a capital of 3000L, in shares of 1L each, has been formed to search for coal, by boring or otherwise, in a large district at the south of the island. A Crown lease, embracing an area of 12 square miles, including the districts of Ballasalla and Derbyhaven, has been obtained, and the lessees have agreed to convey the leases to the company paying the preliminary expenses and badincluding the districts of Ballasalla and Derbyhaven, has been obtained, and the lessees have agreed to convey the leases to the company upon the company paying the preliminary expenses and handing over to the lessees 250 fully paid-up shares. The existence of anthracke continuous obtained in 1840 in some trials then made, cause many to be most sanguing over to the lessees 250 fully paid-up shares. The existence of anthracke continuous obtained in 1840 in some trials then made, cause many to be most sanguing that it will be met with at a reasonable depth. The idea of the existence of coal in the districts mentioned is by no means new for the Manks Mercury of 1914 y, 1788, it because the properties of the strength of the existence of coal in the districts mentioned is by no means new for the Manks Mercury of 1914 y, 1788, it because the freestone, from which circumstance the actually expect to find this valuable as coal mine before Lammas; should this expectation be crowned with the desired success, it will prove an immense source of wealth to this island. And five months are coally also the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal bed been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had one of the coal had been discovered near Derbyhaven, in this island, at the depth of about the coal had or develope its resources; and the explorations at Ballasalla were about the coal had or develope its resources; and the explorations at Ballasalla were about the coal had or develope its resources; and the explorations at Ballasalla were about the coal had the coal had or develope its resources; and the explorations of

CHEMICALS AND MINERALS.—(Messrs. J. Berger Spence and Co, Manchester, May 22)—Soda: Cream caustic, 60 per cent., 20. to 20. 5s.; white, 20. 10s.; soda ash, 215-16d. to 3½d.; soda crystals, 7. 5s. to 7. 10s.; bl-carbonsts, 128. 10s.; soda ash, 215-16d. to 3½d.; soda crystals, 7. 5s. to 7. 10s.; bl-carbonsts, 128. 10s.; salt cake, 42. 2s. 6d.; Glauber saits, 31. 7s. 6d.—Borax: Refined, 10s.—Nitrate of Soda: 15s. to 15s. 6d.—Potash: Muriates, 80 per cent., at 71. 15s. 1.0s. Pariate: Ref., 3s. 1d.; yellow, 1s. 4½d. to 1s. 5d.; blorate, 1s. 6½d. to 1s. 7d.; bl-chrome, 8½d.; potashes, 38s.; pearl ashes, 50s.—Saltpetre: Foreign, 2s. 6d. to 29s. 6d.; refined, 33s. 6d.—Alum: 8t. 5s. for loose lump; in export barris, 8t. 15s.; ground, 9t.—Bleaching Powder: At 12. 10s.—Ammonia—Sulphate: White and grey, 18t.; brown, 16t., 23 per cent.; carbonate, 7½d.; muriate, 32. to 37t.; sal ammoniac, 1sts, 49s.; 2nds, 48s.—Iron Salts: Green and rusty opperas, 70s.—Copper Salts: Sulphate of copper, 32.—Arsenic 11t. for white powdered.—Acid: Tartario, at 1s. 7½d.; oxalic, 9½d.; sulphuric, 3d. 10s. to 3d. 15s.; carbolic, 1s. 3d.—Magnesia: Epsom salts, 4t.16s. for refined.—Pitch: 24s. to 26s.—Benzole: 39 per cent., 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; 60 per cent., 2s. 6d. to 2s. 9d.; 60 per cent., 3s. 4t. 3s. 4t. 5s. 5d. per 10s.—Pyrites: Spanish cupreout, pulp; dry, 14t. 10s.—China-clay, 42s. to 45s. per 10s.—Pyrites: Spanish cupreout, 94d.; and propendies: High Strength, 85 to 30 per cent., 1s. 3d.; Ordinary, 60 per cent., 1s. 1s.; precipitated phosphate of lime, 40 to 50 per cent., 1s. 3d. to 6t. 10s. 5d. per unit; Estramadura, 1s. 3d.; Ordinary, 60 per cent., 1s. 1s.; precipitated phosphate of lime, 40 to 50 per cent., 1s. 4d. to 6t. 5d. per cent., 3t. 1d. to 3t. 12s. 6d.—Manganes: Ores, 145s. for 70 per cent.—Iron Ore: Hematite, 25s. to 30s.; collitis, 5s. 4t. to 8s. 3d. CHEMICALS AND MINERALS.—(Messrs. J. Berger Spence and Co.

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THE SELF-STYLED PACIFIC MINING BUREAU.

THE SELF-STYLED PACIFIC MINING BUREAU.

TO THE EDITIOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

TO THE EDITIOR OF THE MINING JOURNAL.

SIR,—I trust that your readers will be on their guard in respect of the announcement made by Monsieur Berton, calling himself of the announcement made by Monsieur Berton, calling himself of the propertion of the Pacific Mining Bureau," of his being on his way be requested by some leading to America, "having, as he alleges, been requested by some leading mining companies to proceed at once to the Pacific States, and remining properties." The same trustworthy perpert upon several mining properties." The same trustworthy perpert upon several mining properties." The same trustworthy perpert upon several medium of the ocean telegraph "to receive orders by the somical medium of the ocean telegraph" to receive orders for the examination of mines in the Pacific States."

Now, your own correspondent have already amply demonstrated the utter inability of this precious Bureau to show a valid claim to redd for any statement made by it as to the value of any mining property whatever. One of the writers who communicated with you has distinctly shown that from ignorance, inexperience, and still you has distinctly shown that from ignorance, inexperience, and still you for prom bribery, the reports of its servants and agents would be quite unworthy of regard, and likely to lead to fatal mistakes and rimous losses. It has, however, been proved again and again in your own and other Journals that "Bureau" may prove one of the most dangerous misleaders that have ever been foisted upon the public.

Considering the existing uncertainty and insecurity prevading the

public.
Considering the existing uncertainty and insecurity prevading the whole realm of American mining, it is to be hoped that a new element of peril and delusion will not be introduced. Should it be, depend upon it we have not by a great deal seen the end of deplorable ruin indicted by knavish mining devices in California, Nevada,

pale run militab. Repair in the prospect of the real sale able price of the Hudson Gold Mining Company (Limited)? Inotice higheren reports, but nobody seems to know anything either of the actual price of the shares or the prospects of the speculation. The offices, I believe, are at 8, Fineh-lane, and the secretaries or agents Messrs, Albion, Chadbourn, and Richardson.

W. AVENS.

Stock Exchange, May 23.

LLYN-Y-PANDY LEAD MINING COMPANY.

The works of these mines have rapidly, and in the most satisfactory manner, progressed, and reference to the report published in our last issue shows that the main level had been driven 120 yards. in our instruction are the manufacturing the particulars of prospects and indications were given in extension the captain's report. It will be, however, most interesting to the shareholders and to the general public to learn that during the shareholders are those through the captain's report. to the shareholders and to the general public to learn that during the week a large holder of shares, through the official assistance of the spreadaives of the lords of the property, visited the mines without any intention of such inspection having been previously made. This fact will go far to sneaghest the confidence of the shareholders in the management of the mine, partiality when they are informed that the details of operations, mineral characteristics, and well pronounced and defined indications of rich deposits, which formed the basis of the first announcement of the directorate to the public have been fully and essentially corroborated. Here may be repeated in substance the estimatis then made.

ad essentially corroborated. Here may be repeated in substance are hen made.

Pandy sett is traversed by a series of lodes running east and west by to each other, which have been more or less proved, but selecting have been most worked upon—the Rhyd-y-Mwyn and Panty y-Mwyn he credited with returns during several years up to the late stoppage amounting to 400 tons of lead per month. This yield it is confidently be taken as a fair type of the whole, and when it is stated that for the royalty paid was an eighth—a rather extravagant impost, when ised then only 80, per ton—it is cheering to calculate that with dues at the market prices of lead are a very remunerative scale, the prospects any are satisfactory in the extreme. The period has now arrived when onsideration of capitalists is usually attracted to enterprise in our piets; and it is with very true satisfaction we learn that Wales is likely station to the stable advant uses arising from the turn of the monetary leration of capitalists is usually attracted to enterprise and it is with very true satisfaction we learn that Wales ate in the staple advantages arising from the turn of the m

yoursh home undertakings.

- Llyny-Pandy appears to be a valuable type of the mineral ground fr these who enter upon an outlay in this industry will derive adequate a

MINING IN THE ST. AUSTELL DISTRICT. —In our columns of this day will be found the short, and altogether unique, advertisement of the recently egistered St. Stephen's Tin and Copper Mining Company (Limited), with a capital of 10,000 shares of 11. each. Short notices of the discoveries of tin note in the old Strawberry Mine (one of the setts belonging to this company), was appeared lately in the Journal, and the large blocks of tin ore sent to town ten this mine have attracted much attention, but we were not prepared to find at all the capital had been privately subscribed, as is now officially announced, while age of shameless exaggeration it is idle to indulge in mere talk respecting be extent of in ground discovered in the mines; suffice it to say that one of the ineters and the secretary measured the lode at the 30 and found it to be 20½ fit. A time of the interest of the secretary measured the lode at the 30 and found it to be 20½ fit. It is level is from 15 to 20 fins, above the deep adit, and the lode believed to be standing whole up to grass; this is the only one of the many great desirable property which, in extent, is as large as Timeroft, Cook's Kitchen, Doloth, and one or two other mines, put together, and there are those who think will also rivid in riches all of them put together. Whether these flattering antipations are destined to be realised remains to be seen. The most vigorous operations will be carried on under the able superintendence of Capt. John Nicholls, of mo-one of the most experienced and intelligent mining agents in Englandho has been connected with the private working of these mines for the last months. Whilst we heartily congratulate the newly formed company, and also a mineral lords, we cannot but express the shorers pleasure we feel at seeing so mining an enterprise undertaken in such a genuine, business-like splitt. MINING IN THE St. AUSTELL DISTRICT. - In our columns of this

WEST MILWR MINES.—Capt. W. Francis (May 21), writes:—"In addition to the general weekly notice (which appears among the Mining Correspondence). I feel it desirable, at this stage of the re-opening of these mines, for the benefit of shareholders who may not have had an opportunity of making themselves squainted thoroughly with the several points of interest attached, to describe the present mode of operations by which it is sought to bring into existence one of a daw of mines similar to those of the present Talargoch, Minera, and others, and those which contributed so largely to the prosperity and renown of the Flintslie mines of the past. In this property, which is signally famous for having contained the property, there is a signally famous for having contained the property, there is, with the unsurpassable advantages of its geological and local position, the certainty of great deposits of lead ore now in existence lating been worked as deep as natural drainage could accomplish, and stretching are settled for miles in length past your boundary into what has gained for this purchase better the confounded with these mines in the true belt to which I have briefly should not be confounded with these mines in the true belt to which I have briefly should not be confounded with these mines in the true belt to which I have briefly should not be confounded with the meantine, be mide above the influence of drainage, and good discontain that this company now direct their chief aim, although desirable trials will, in the meantime, be mide above the influence of drainage, and good discontain that this company now direct their chief aim, although desirable trials will, in the meantime, be mide above the influence of drainage, and good discontain that this company now direct has to be opened and repaired from the mouth. The first has a sample and the place will be selected for sinking meaghe shaft of sufficient dimensions for a large pumping engine, so as to drain the whole of the limestone district to a considerable depth b WEST MILWR MINES .- Capt. W. Francis (May 21), writes :-

CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—The market still remains very still, and but a limited amount of business has been transacted during the past week. The smelters separated on Monday without making a further reduction in the tin standards, as was feared they would do, and this seems to have given a rather firmer to to the share market, as prices have been a little steadier since, although it cannot be said that business has much improved. If tin keeps steady for a rearrates we might think that prices have seen their lowest, and might look for a rearrate said that business has much improved. If tin keeps steady during the week, and with coals, &c., a little lower, even at the present quotations of tin, seems of the mines would pay very well. The following are the closing quotations:—In Carn Breas, a few transactions at 127½ to 132½; on Wednesday there were seen shares on the market at 124. Cook's Kitchen, 19 to 21, with a life business doing. Dolcoath shares rather quiet, at 57½ to 60. East Basset, 19 to 12, as 42 to 14, and 14, a CORNISH MINE SHARE MARKET.—The market still remains very

Holloway's Ointment and Pills,—Rhenmatic and nervous lineare often more provoking than serious complaints. The chilly mornings and are often more provoking than serious complaints. The chilly morning as age will provoke these tortures in constitutions susceptible of these maladies, as affords so much relief as Holloway's olument well tubbed upon the skin elected fomentations. Thousands of testimonials hear witness to the won-testing the state of the state o

THE ST. STEPHEN'S TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).

gistered under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867

Capital £40,000, in 40,000 Shares of £1 each.

Formed to purchase and work Wheal Strawberry, Wheal Orchard, Great Dowgas, and Dowgas Tenement—four well-known rich mines in the parish of St. Stephen's Bramwell, near St. Austell, Cornwall.

Notice is hereby given, that the CAPITAL in this company having been PRI-VATELY SUBSCRIBED, NO APPLICATION FOR SHARES CAN NOW BE ENTERTAINED.

By order of the Board,
WILLIAM WARD, Secretary.

Crosby House, 95, Bishopsgate-street Within, London.

WHEAL MARY TIN MINING COMPANY

Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £50,000, in 10,000 shares of £5 each,

All fully paid, and without further liability,

Of which only 2600 can now be offered to the public, the remainder having been privately subscribed for by 96 shareholders.

The shares will be allotted in the order of application, and all applications must be accompanied with the full amount of £5 per share, payable either to the South Cornwall Bank, St. Austell, Cornwall, or to the directors.

BIRECTORS.

HENRY FRANCIS WILLEELID B. 25.

HENRY FRANCIS WHITEFIELD, Esq., St. Columb, Cornwall.
Capt. THOMAS PARKYN, Roche, St. Austell, Cornwall.
WILLIAM JAMES THOMPSON, Esq., St. Germans Road, Catford

Bridge, Kent.
BANKERS-SOUTH CORNWALL BANK, St. Austell, Cornwall

THE LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY, 165, Strand, London.

SECRETARY—GEORGE HENRY CARDOZO, Esq.

OFFICES—15, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON.

PROSPECTUS.

PROSPECTUS.

This present limited liability company has been formed for the purpose of taking over, with the object of more extensive development, the mineral property known as Wheal Mary Tin Mine, lately having been worked by a small cost-book company. The cost-book company was formed about nine months since, and divided into 10,000 parts or shares, for the purpose of working a rich vein of tin, which was discovered in a clay pit, known as the Plexy lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff, and is now producing as much as 112 lbs. per ton. The average quantity of tin to pay for working is about 10 lbs. to the ton. A steam-engine with 24 heads of stumps was purchased and dressing-floors commenced to be laid out, when four other distinct lodes were discovered. No. I was found from 15 to 20 ft. wide, and producing 50 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff; No. 2, about 8 ft. wide, producing 60 lbs. to the ton; No. 3, Plexy lode, mentioned above; No. 4, about 4 ft. wide, 46 lbs. to the ton; No. 5, 6 ft. wide, producing over 100 lbs. to the ton.

about 8 ft. wide, producing 60 lbs. to the ton; No. 3, Plexy lode, mentioned above; No. 4, about 4 ft. wide, 46 lbs. to the ton; No. 5, 6 ft. wide, producing over 100 lbs. to the ton.

Capt. Tregay, manager of Pedn-an-drea United Mines, in his report says:—"In taking samples I rejected the best stones, and took only what appeared of doubtful value. One of these produced 46 lbs. of black tin per ton of stone, another produced 56 lbs. of black tin per ton of stone, another produced 56 lbs. per ton, and another 112 lbs. per ton of stone. I had this black tin reduced to metal, and it produced 14 in 20, equal to 70 per cent. of very fine metal, which is a very good produce and considerably above the average of Cornish mines."

The directors, therefore, invite subscriptions for the remaining shares with great confidence, knowing that they will not have to do, like most companies do, expend a large amount of capital in exploring. In Wheat Mary five lodes have been discovered, sunk on, and proved to be richer than the majority of dividend-paying tin mines. The engine is erected, the stamps and dressing floors nearly completed, and there are many thousands of tons of tinstone at grass ready for the stamps, so that large profits must immediately follow the formation of this company.

By the sale of these unallotted shares now being offered to the public more than sufficient capital will be provided for the purchase and erection of extra machinery, which is now found necessary to render marketable the practicably inexhaustible supply of tinstuff.

The mine has been thoroughly inspected and reported on by the undermentioned practical miners, viz:—Capt. Wm. Tregay, manager of Pedn-an-drea Mines, Redruth: Capt. James Pope, of Redruth; Capt. R. H. Williams, C.E., manager of Charleston United Mines, St. Austell; Capt. Wm. Hancock, manager of Old Treburgett Mine, Wadebridge; Capt. 8. Symons, manager of Pedn-an-drea Mines, Redruth; Capt. B. S. Symons, manager of Dians Mine, St. Columb; Capt. Geo. Stephens, manager of the lowes,

and an early application for shares. All shares will be allotted in the order of application.

The mine is very extensive, being nearly a mile square, and the lodes run through the entire sett, by which it can be calculated that immense profits are likely to follow the energetic development of the property.

Prospectuses containing detailed reports may be obtained at the offices of the company, 18, New Broad-street, Lendon; or of the London Stock and Share Agency, 185, Strand, London.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

To the Directors of Wheal Many Tix Mining Company (Limited).

Gentlemen,—Having paid the sam of £ , being the full amount per share on shares of £5 each in the above company, I hereby request you to allot me that number, and I agree to accept such shares, or any less number which you may allot me, and I hereby authories you to insert my name onthe register of members for the number of shares allotted to me.

Christian and surname in full

Christian and surname in full ... Residence... Occupation

W HEAL MARY TIN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED). Notice—The shares in this company will be allotted in the order of apecation, and the share lists will close immediately the few remaining shares are plied for.

By order, G. H. CARDOZO, Secretary

W HEAL MARY TIN MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

NO APPLICATION FOR SHARES in this company can be RECEIVED after
MONDAY, the 29th instant. Since the prospectus has been issued an important
discovery has been made in the engine-shaft, the lode having been cut worth about
£200 per fathom. By order, G. H. CARDOZO, Secetary.

ISSUE OF 3000 PREFERENCE SHARES, BEARING A PREFERENTIAL DIVIDEND OF 15 PER CENT.

Shareholders will be entitled to the supply of coal from the colliery at wholesale prices, thus placing them in the same position as merchants, and saving them at least 10s. per ton. THE LLYNVI VALLEY COLLIERY COMPANY

(LIMITED). Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

Capital £90,000, in 4000 Preference Shares of £10 each,

Capital £90,000, in 4000 Preference Shares of £10 each,
Bearing a preferential dividend of 15 per cent, per annum, and 5000 deferred
shares, which will be entitled to rank for dividend to the extent of
15 per cent, after the preference dividend of 15 per cent, is
paid, the balance of profit being divided rateably
among the whole share capital.

Payments on Preference Shares -£1 on application, £1 los, on allotment, £2 los,
at two months, £2 los, at four months, and £2 los, at six months after allotment. In the event of no allotment the deposits will be returned in full.

Shareholders paying up in full will be entitled to 6 per cent, interest on
calls paid in advance.

DIRECTORS.

The Hon. ASHLEY PONSONBY (CHAIRMAN), Director of the Sub

marine Telegraph Company.

ALFRED HOWARD, Iron Merchant, 3, Leadenhall-street, E.C. SAMUEL ALEXANDER JEFFERYS, Director of the North Wilts Bank, Melksham.

THOMAS MILNES, 4, Euston-square, N.W.

HENRY R. SHARMAN, 3, Middle Temple-lane.

(With power to add.)

THE NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND Threadneedle-street, London, E.C., and its branches. CONSULTING ENGINEER.—WILLIAM HABAKKUK, Swansea. SOLICITOR .- JAMES ARTHUR MORGAN, F.G.S., 47, Finsbury-circus, E.C. -KEMP, FORD, and CO., Walbu SECRETARY.-W. H. FORBES. ook E C

OFFICES .- 47, FINSBURY CIRCUS, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The seams of house and steam coal contained in the colliery to be purchased and corked by the above company, and which is held for 50 years from the lst July, worked by the above which will be a because of the containing engineer, formerly in the ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The seams of house and steam coal contained in the colliery to be purchased and worked by the above company, and which is held for 60 years from the 1st July, 1872, are estimated by Mr. William Habakkuk, mining engineer, formerly in the employ of the late Mr. Thomas Powell, sen., and Mr. Joshua Richardson, of Neath Mining Inst., C.E., F.G.S., &c., to contain nearly 20,000,000 ions of workable coal, after allowing one-fourth for pillars, waste, &c. The blackband and ironstone are estimated by Mr. Habakkuk at 5,000,000 tons. It will be seen by the section accompanying the prespectus that there are fourteen workable seams of coal in this property, twelve of which are of an estimated aggregate thickness of 57 ft., and which is calculated to contain some twenty million tons, which would, if worked at the rate of 1000 tons a day, take some 70 years to exhaust; three of these seams crop out on the surface, and can be worked by day or addit level.

owing are among the principal advantages of the undertaking:— there is an abundance of first-class house, coking, and steam coal, and

1.—That there is an abundance of first-class house, coking, and steam coal, and ronstone on the property.
2.—That three seams can be worked by adit level, at a cost of about 7s. 6d. per on, including royalty, thus saving the usual enormous outlay of capital for mabinery and pits until the lower measures are worked.
3.—That the colliery is in close proximity to the Llynvi and Ogmore Railway, which is in direct communication with the South Walesshipping ports, and London diverpool, and all parts of the kingdom by railway.
4.—That the profits on the sale of coal, even taken at 2s. per ton instead of 12s.

(the present rate of profit), and the profit from coke at 10s. per ton instead of 20s. per ton (the present rate of profit), are estimated at £34,500 per annum, or equal to 35 per cent. on the total capital of the company, whereas the dividend on the preference shares at 15 per cent. per annum will only absorb £6000 per annum, leaving £25,500 balance of profits for distribution.

The only agreement entered into by the company is dated May 1, 1873, and made between James Humby of the one part, and William Henry Forbes of the other part. Full prospectuses and reports may be had on application to the solicitor or secretary, at the offices of the company, where the original reports and agreement for purchases, and a copy of the Association, may be inspected.

THE LLYNVI VALLEY COLLIERY COMPANY
(LIMITED).
ISSUE of 3000 PREFERENCE SHARES of £10 each, bearing a preferential
dividend of 15 per cent. per annum.
CHAIRMAN—The Hon. ASHLEY PONSON BY, Director of the Submarine

Telegraph Company.

Intending INVESTORS are invited to INSPECT very fine SAMPLES of HOUSE and COKING COAL from Nos. 1 and 2 Rhonda Seams, cropping out at the surface on the company's property, and Specimens of Fire Bricks from two of their seams of fire-day, just received from the colliery.

They may be seen at Mr. Morgan's offices, No. 47, Finsbury-circus, E.C., any day between the hours of Ten A.M. and Five P.M.

FOR MINING COMPANIES.

GOLD GETTING MACHINERY.

WALKER'S CELEBRATED STAMPS FOR CRUSHING QUARTZ, TIN, &c.; AMALGAMATORS, RETORTS, QUICKSILVER. Also, his Rotating Wood Press, and all other Machines for the Colonies.

12, JAMES STREET OLD STREET, E.C.

FOR SALE (ready for delivery), a high-class 18-horse power PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, with reversing gear, suitable for winding,

pumping, &c.
Also, a 25-horse power, with or without PIT WINDING GEAR.
FOR SALE, SEVERAL SECONDHAND PORTABLES, with NEW MORTAR
MIELS, 5 to 9-feet pans.
Also, combined VERTICAL ENGINES and MILLS for GRINDING SLAG,

Also, combined VERTICAL ENGINEERS, BANBURY.

BARROWS AND STEWART, ENGINEERS, BANBURY. A DOUBLE-ACTING ROTARY ENGINE,

28 in. cylinder, 9 ft. stroke,
With 12 ton FLY WHEEL. All as good as new.
Also, a bi ton CORNISH BOLLER,
Can be viewed, and particulars obtained, on application to Capt. John Paull
Llanidlees, Montgomeryshire.

FOR SALE.

POWERFUL WATER-WHEEL, 42 ft. by 3 ft. 3 in.—
A PAIR of DOUBLE 24 inch WINDING ENGINES.
SEVERAL CORNISH BOILERS, in thorough repair.
The above are in excellent condition.
Apply to J. C. LANYON and Son, Redruth, Cornwall; who have a large assortment of SECONDHAND MINING MATERIALS, PITWORK, &c., FOR DISPOSAL.

ORIZONTAL ENGINES, of most approved construction, from 8 to 60 in. cylinder, for WINDING AND GENERAL PURPOSES.
Some good secondhand HORIZONTAL ENGINES ON SALE, single and in pairs, from 14 inches to 20 inches cylinders, suitable for winding, &c. GOOD CREASE AND CO., 39, CONGREVE STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

R. HENRY BRIDGES, RAILWAY ROLLING STOCK AGENT, is prepared to FINANCE RAILWAY COAL and other WAGONS on the deferred purchase system; to FURCHASE and SELL NEW and OLD WAGONS; also, to LET WAGONS on ordinary hire, or on purchase lease. He is the Representative of a Railway Wheel and Axle Manufacturing Firm, and acts as Broker for other Material used in the Construction of Rolling Stock. Colliery Proprietors and other Owners of Coal, Coke, Iron Ore, or Ballast Wagons, having Stock to Let, temporarily or otherwise, are invited to send particulars, as he has numerous enquiries from parties wanting to hire wagons.

Offices, 34, Exchange-buildings, Birmingham.

M ESSRS. WATSON BROTHERS return their most sincere

ESS RS. WATSON BROTHERS return their most sincere thunks for the great patronage bestowed and confidence reposed in their firm for the last 39 years, and to assure their friends and clients it will be their earnest endeavour to merit a continuance of both.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining walmost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1857, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. X. Warson, F. G. S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (second series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining, with Statistics of the Mining Interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Conpendium, published in 1843, Mr. Warson was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring the success in the agreeque," and Messrs Warson Brothers have always a selected list on hand. Ferhaps at no former period in the annuals of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest and experienced advice in regard to mines and sharedealing than there is at present; and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. Warson Brothers, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with the mining interest.

embourement to there, thus process, and the property and the property and the process. Messrs, WATSON BROTHERS are daily asked their opinion of particular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommend mines to the best of their judgment and ability, founded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts, but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a property so fluctuating within.

always equal the expectations they may have here out in a property so nucuating as mining.

Although the present depression in English mines (owing in a great measure to the enormous losses incurred by the public in American gold schemes) is very great, perhaps there never was a time when some of them had better prospects of success, or when investors could with greater safety embark in a judicious selection. It was with this feeling that one of our firm, after going to Shropshire and Wales, visited Cornwall. Some of his Notes appeared, under the signature of "Argus," in last week's Journal, and we are now prepared with a selected list of mines, which may, we think, be safely recommended.

COMPENSATION CLAIMS ADJUSTED, BOOKS AND ACCOUNTS KEPT in ORDER, PERIODICAL STATEMENTS OF BALANCE SHEETS PREPARED, and COMPETENT CLERKS PROVIDED tO WORK UP ARREARS, or render TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE, at moderate harges; also, DEBTS and RENTS COLLECTED, with prompitude and dis-

patch, by—
R. M. RING AND CO., ACCOUNTANTS AND FINANCIERS,
38, BUCKLERSBURY, CITY, E.C.

M ESSRS. CAMERON AND CO., FINANCIAL AGENTS
AND SHARE BROKERS,
BRIDGE STREET CHAMBERS, CHESTER.

M ESSRS. LISCOMBE AND CO., 30, SOUTH CASTLE STREET, LIVERPOOL.
Beg to inform their CLIENTS and the PUBLIC that they are PIMEPARED to do BUSINESS in ALL CLASSES of MINING SHARES—English, Foreign, and est market prices.

M ESSRS. GROSVENOR AND CO., SHAREBROKERS, sand the public in general that they have for sale a few shares in each of sever almost promising Progressive Mines, which they fearlessly assert will shortly return to investors enormous profits on a small ontlay and at a nominal risk.

N.B.—They are prepared to advance cash to any amount for the purpose of explorations or the purchase of the rights to search for ore in metalliferous districts.

M. C. H. A. R. L. E. S. F. C. O. L. L. O. M., MINING ENGINEER, INSPECTOR OF MINES, &c.

TAVISTOCK.

MANAGEMENT OF THE SOUTH DEVON FIRE-CLAY COMPANY.

enter of COLLOM'S PATENT REVOLVING FRAME for DRESSING TIN,
AMALGAMATING GOLD, &c.
INVESTMENTS IN MINES ARRANGED FOR CAPITALISTS.

APTAIN ABSALOM FRANCIS

A P T A 1 N A 15 S A L O M F R A N C 1 S, GOGINAN, ABERYSTWITH, MINING AGENT, ENGINEER, AND SURVEYOR.
The great success which is attending the opening and working of the Mines in the counties of Cardigan and Montgomery, and the many properties placed at the disputed of Capit. Ansalom Francis, induce him to offer his services either to ADVISE, INSPECT, REPORT, or SURVEY, for Mining Companies or private

For terms, apply to Capt. Absalom Francis, as above.

CORNISH MINING.—To show the importance of consulting

ORNISH MINING.—To show the importance of consulting practical authority, I have only to draw attention to the following fluctuations during the current year, and as the various companies are most loudly advocated when at their highest range the uninitiated more especially should act on independent authorities. As a rule, market dealers and brokers are the worst advisers, for they are very often wholly influenced by the surface currents of events. Consultation free, or Selected Eist of Securities, 5s. Attendance 12 to 3 o'clock. Delocath, from £9715 down to £55, and dividends from £10 12s. 6d. annually to £1 quarterly: Timcroft, from £2 to £115 quarterly, and the price of shares from £57 to £57; Trumpet, from £14 to £10 and £12; Yan Consols, from £9 to £9; Providence, from £20 to £10 and £11; West Frances, West Seton, Cooks Kitchen, Devon, North Levant, Wheal Basset, South Condurrow, and Herodsfoot, from dividend to non-dividend mines, and, in instances, greater fluctuations have transpired. Each of these mines present different and peculiar jeatures, which those practically conversant with mining can alone explain. Everyinformation and data supplied to intending investors by—

refleally conversant was tors by—
polied to intending investors by—
RICHARD TREDINNICK,
Consulting Mining Engineer, 32, Fleet street, London, E.C.

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G RAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

HOLDERS of BONDS to bearer desirous or applying for an ALLOTMENT of the NEW ORDINARY STOCK, now being issued, can obtain Special Forms of Application on applying at the offices of the company.

RICHARD POTTER President g as the offices of the compuny.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices, 21, Old Broad-street, E.C.,

London, 23rd May, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA.

ISSUE OF £7,500,000 NEW ORDINARY STOCK,
Part of £10,000,000 Stock, authorised by the Act of Parliament passed 3rd May, 1873.
The balance—viz., 2,500,000/,—being reserved to be issued at the discretion of the directors, but not sooner than 1st January, 1875.

DIRECTORS

RICHARD POTTER, Esq., Standish House, Gloucester, President.
THOMAS BARING, Esq., M.P., Bishopsgate-street, E.C., London.
CHARLES JOHN BRYDGES, Esq., Montreal.
Hon. JAMES FERRIER, Montreal.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq., 55. Onslow-square, S.W., London.
KIRKMAN DANIEL HODGSON, Esq., M.P., Bishopsgate-street.

KIRKMAN DANIEL HODOSON, 254, 2017, 2

J. BREND BATTEN, Esq., Great George-street, Westminster.
SECRETARY-JOHN M. GRANT, Esq.
OFFICES-21, OLD BROAD-STREET, E.C., LONDON.

PRICE OF ISSUE, £22 10s. PER £100 STOCK.

25 per £100 stock, payable on application. allotment. 1st January, 1874. 1st April, 1874. 1st July, 1974. 1st October, 1874. 1st January, 1875. 3 2 10s.

The directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada are prepared to receive applications for the above £7,500,000 stock, part of £10,000,000 stock authorised to be created at a general meeting of shareholders, held March 20, 1873, and in conformity with a special Act of Parliament passed the 3d of May, 1873. The proceeds of the stock now offered will be amply sufficient to defray the cost of the conversion of gauge and other improvements of the line up to 31st of December, 1874.

The proceeds of the stock now offered will be amply sufficient to defray the cost of the conversion of gauge and other improvements of the line up to 31st of December, 1874.

The directors have arranged to retain for the company the remaining £2,500,000 stock, which will not be issued before 1st January, 1875, by which time it is expected the position of the undertaking will have so greatly improved as to justify a considerably higher price than the stock now for subscription.

The stock now to be issued will rank for dividend in common with the existing ordinary stock of the company.

By the provisions of the company's Act of Parliament the net revenue of the company, after paying preference charges, is to "be applied in payment of a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on the ordinary stock."

The surplus profits, after payment of such dividends, are to be apportioned—In payment of a further 1 per cent. to the preference stocks, and of a further dividend of 2 per cent. to the ordinary stock, making a total of 5 per cent. per annum on the ordinary stock.

The payment of 3 per cent. dividend on the stock now offered for subscription would be equal to 13% per cent, and a dividend of 5 per cent, would be equal to 22 per cent, on the price of subscription.

The object of the present issue is to carry out the plan of re-organisation sanctioned by the shareholders, by which the railway will be put in a position to develope the traffic existing on the line, and to bring the undertaking into first-class verking order.

working order.

It is provided by the company's Act of Parliament that—"The Grand Trunk Company shall from time to time give satisfactory evidence to the Governor in Council of the expenditure of the proceeds of the share capital authorised to be raised, which shall be made in the improvement of and addition to the rolling-stock, in the changing of the guage to 4 feet 8½ inches, the substitution of steel for iron rails, and the providing of additional facilities for the carrying on of the business of the country."

for iron rails, and the providing of additional facilities for the carrying on of the business of the country.

By the expenditure of the proceeds of the issue of the present stock r large increase in the traffic must ensue, and also a great diminution in the working expenses, and the following is a summary of the advantageous results which will be obtained by the company, and which will mainly benefit the ordinary stock.

1.—By the substitution of steel rails for iron the constant breakages, and consequent expense will be avoided, estimated by the President as equal to from \$250,000 to \$300,000 per annum in the locomotive, permanent way, and traffic departments.

2250,000 to £300,000 per annum in the locomotive, permanent way, and traine departments.

2.—The gauge, which at present is partly broad gauge and partly narrow gauge, will be altered in sections to one uniform gauge, thus saving delay, expense, and damage from the constant shifting of the traffic, and utilising the rolling-stock resources of the railway concettions, south and west.

3.—The Buffalo International Bridge across the Niagara River is confidently expected to be opened in August next, and all the cost of transhipping the goods by ferry will be avoided.

4.—A further section of the Intercolonial Railway will be opened by September vert.

next. 5.—A reduction of interest on the prior charges of upwards of £130,000 per annum until a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum is paid on the ordinary

annum until a dividend at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum is paid on the ordinary capital.

6. The increase of rolling-stock, which at present is totally unable to cope with the traffic on the line.

7.—A decrease of the werking charges and maintenance of the line, from the above improvements, to a normal rate.

8.—The direct communication with the American Railways, by reason of this company's line being sitered to the same gauge, resulting in a solid addition to the business of the company.

In spite of the disa ivantages under which the company has hitherto laboured of being unable to carry the existing traffic, a steady increase has taken place year by year, the receipts having increased during the last ten years about 100 per cent., the traffic for last year approaching two millions steriling.

The traffic receipts for the last three years show the following results:—

1870 £1488,307

The traffic receipts for the last three years show the following results:—

1870 £1488,307

1871 1.711.223

Showing an increase in the two years of about 23 per cent., and when the whole of the improvements contemplated are carried out there cannot be a question that the rate of increase will proceed even at a much greater ratio.

That this expectation is well founded may be seen by a considertion of the great increase in the prosperity of Canada during the last few years. In the five years which have elapsed since the Confederation the deposits in the banks of the country have increased from £25,000,000 to £29,000,000, or nearly 130 per cent.

The growth of the home and foreign trade of the country has not been less satisfactory. In the whole of the year 1818 the exports of Canada were £87,000,000, while in the first half or the present financial year they were £85,000,000.

The imports, which five years since were £71,000,000 for the 12 months, are now £72,000,000 for the six months of the current fiscal year.

A country which in such a short period has doubled its home and foreign trade guist command confidence in its present resources and faith in its future development.

The remarks of the Honourable Mr. Tilley, the Minister of Finance for Canada, upon this subject point clearly to a great future for the Dominion of Canada, in which, of course, the Grand Trunk Railway must necessarily participate. In the course of his Budget speech, delivered at Ottawa in April last, he said:—" We can bear an increased debt of thirty millions in the next ten years without materially increasing the taxation of the people, while at the same time we are opening up a magnificent country for the millions who will pour into it, and are increasing the strength and power of the Dominion, and making it—what I trust it will ever continue to be—the strong right arm of our own British empire."

The mileage of the railway is 137 miles; and some idea will be formed of the extent of the company's business when it is added that, not with

eted the undertiking and its stocks will be placed upon an entirely new

completed the undertiking and its stocks will be placed upon an entirely new footing.

The allotment will be made on the following basis:—£5,500,000 stock is appropriated rateably to the holders of the existing Ordinary and Preference Stocks registered in the books of the company on 23d May, 1873, in the proportion of £50 new stock for each £100 stock held by them. reason to the collect of the existing Ordinary and Preference Stocks re-istered in the books of the company on 234 May, 1873, in the proportion of £50 ew stock for each £100 stock held by them. Stockholders desiring to subscribe for a larger amount of stock than their

osubscribe for a larger amount of stock than their pro rata lication on the accompanying form, which will receive a allotment may make application on the accompanying form, which will residue a priority in the appropriation of any balance not taken by the original allottees. The remaining £2,06,000 stock, with the balance (if any) not taken up by the proprietors, will be allotted among applicants who are bondholders not registered in the books of the company, and to the public.

Failure to pay any instalment at the due date will render all previous payments

ure.
of no allotment being made the deposit paid will be returned with
and should a smaller amount of stock be allotted than that applied ont deduction; and should a smaller amount of stock be allotted than that applied for, the surplus of the deposit money will be appropriated to the payment due on

nal certificates will be issued, to be exchanged when fully paid up, ry stock certificates of the company, the stock being registered in

Provisional with the company, and a second of the company, and the ordinary stock certificates of the company, and the holder free of expense.

Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, at the Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, at the Application will be made to the Committee of the London Stock Exchange, at the Applications, which must be accompanied by the amount payable thereon, must be accompanied by the amount payable thereon, must be accompanied by the amount payable thereon. Applications, which must be accompanied by the amount payable thereon, must be sent to the bankers of the company, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currle, and Co., 67, Lombard-street, E.C., London.

Forms of subscriptions may be obtained at the offices of the company, 21, Old Broad-street, E.C., London, and of all London stockbrokers.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices:

11, Old Broad-street, E.C., London, JOHN M. GRANT, Secretary.

3rd May, 1873.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

Issue of £7,500,000 New Ordinary stock at £22 los, per £100 stock.
FORM OF APPLICATION.
(To be retained by the bankers.)
To the Directors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—Having paid to your bankers, Messrs, Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., the sum of pounds, being £5 per cent. on an application for £ New Ordinary stock of the company, I request you to allot me that amount of stock, and I hereby agree to accept the same or any smaller amount that may be allotted to me, and to pay the balance due thereon, according to the terms of your circular, dated 23rd May, 1873. Name (in full).

Profession (if any).
187 Signature

THE FLAGSTAFF SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH THE FLAUSTAFF SILVER MINIAU CUMFAST OF CASH.
(LIMITED).
The SIXTEENTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND, at the rate of FIVE SHILLINGS
PER SHARE (or 30 per cent. per annum) will be PAID on SATURDAY, 31st May.
By order, J. RENDALL GOLE, Secretary.

8 and 6, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C., May 21, 1873.

THE LAST CHANCE SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH (LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given, that the Directors have this day DECLARED the FIFTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND of TWO SHILLINGS PER 25 SHARE of this com-

pany, payable on the 31st instant. 5 and 6, Great Winchester-street, London, E.C., May 20, 1873.

N G L O - M E X I C A N MINT COMPANY.—

Notice is hereby given, that a DIVIDEND will be PAYABLE at this OFFICE and after TUESDAY, the 3rd June next. Claims to be made (printed forms which may be obtained at the office) two clear days previous to payment.

Attendance, Eleven to Three o'clock.

ALFRED GODFREY, Secretary. A on and after To Lo.

GREAT AMERICAN RAILROADS.

It may not be without interest to afford a few details with regard It may not be without interest to afford a few details with regard to two great American railroads to which our attention has been somewhat directed of late—the Illinois Central and the Pennsylvania. Both these concerns yield their stockholders dividends at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, but their prosperity is derived from very different sources. The Illinois Central is indebted for its 10 per cent. to the ever expanding agriculture of Illinois; the Pennsylvania owes its vast traffic principally to the immense stores of coal and iron with which the State it passes through is endowed by nature. Still, the coal traffic of the Illinois Central is increasing, having amounted in 1872 to 371,600 tons, an increase of 112,300 tons over 1871. It is not a little singular to find that the business of the Illinois Central suffered temporarily in 1872 from the growth of the nature. Still, the coal traffic of the Illinois Central is increasing, having amounted in 1872 to 371,600 tons, an increase of 112,300 tons over 1871. It is not a little singular to find that the business of the Illinois Central suffered temporarily in 1872 from the growth of the American iron trade last year. A large increase in the price of iron stimulated its production very greatly in the United States, and created an unusual demand for the iron ores of Lake Superior for the furnaces of Ohio and Pennsylvania. This state of affairs diverted a large number of vessels from the grain trade, causing a twofold effect upon the traffic of the Illinois Central. It raised the cost of shipping grain from Chicago to Buffalo to almost double the ordinary price, and enabled competing lines leading east to divertigating shipping grain from Chicago to Buffalo to almost double the ordinary price, and enabled competing lines leading east to divert grain from wider districts than they had been before enabled to reach. It also caused a dearth of vessels, which, coupled with a lack of warehouse capacity, prevented the Illinois Central disposing freely of grain offered for Chicago, while the working expenses were largely increased. The Illinois Central owns 197 engines, and the total distances run by these engines in 1872 was 5,888,226 miles, an increase of 177,372 miles as compared with 1871. The total charge for locomotive power last year was \$1,283,380, as compared with \$1,228,039 in 1871, \$1,355,466 in 1870, \$1,381,350 in 1869, and \$1,266,532 in 1868. These figures represent the following outlay per mile run:—1872, 21.76 cents; 1871, 21.50 cents; 1870, 25.15 cents; 1869, 25.49 cents; and 1868, 27.57 cents. This charge per mile run would compare favourably with the corresponding cost of locomotive power upon some English railways.

The Pennsylvania is a very important concern, as will be inferred

upon some English railways.

The Pennsylvania is a very important concern, as will be inferred from the single fact that the quantity of coal which passed over it last year was 3,669,071 tons. The Philadelphia and Erie line, which is worked by the Pennsylvania, has thus far disappointed the expectations formed respecting it. This want of success in the Philadelphia and Erie is attributed to the manner in which the line was laid out; instead of crossing the valuable coal deposits of the Allegheny Mauritain it passed northwards them. out; Instead of crossing the valuable coal deposits of the Allegheny Mountains it passed northward of them. The Pennsylvania also works the United Railroads of New Jersey. The number of tons of freight moved over these lines last year was 2,536,304, including 55,732 tons of bituminous coal for shipment at South Amboy. The Pennsylvania has a large amount of property which is at present practically unproductive. Thus it has, for instance, a controlling interest in 22,194 acres of anthracite coal lands, which will one day prove, in all probability, a very valuable asset. All the branches recently promoted by the company in Pennsylvania have aimed at the deve all probability, a very valuable asset. All the branches recently promoted by the company in Pennsylvania have aimed at the development of the growing iron ore or coal interest of the State. A branch opened during the past year to the ore banks in Morrison's Cove, in Blair county, promises excellent results, while a line in course of construction between Louisberg, on the Susquehanna, and Tyrone, on the Pennsylvania system, traverses a country abounding in rich iron ore deposits, which have for many years supplied the charcoal furnaces of that district with ores, which have produced some of the most valuable iron of the Juniata Valley. The ores of this district will, by means of the new branch, be made equally accessible to both anthracite and bituminous coal of the best quality for smelting; and in view of these advantages it opens up a most attractive locality for the manufacture of iron, the demand for which must expand every year, having regard to the Locreasing cost of the attractive locality for the manufacture of iron, the demand for which must expand every year, having regard to the increasing cost of the production of iron in Great Britain. An analysis of the ores about to be opened out also shows that many of them are well adapted for the manufacture of Bessemer steel. Before quitting the affairs of the Pennsylvania, we may note that the company has also a "controlling interest" in a line of iron steamers about to ply between Philadelphia and Liverpool. These steamers have been contracted for by Messrs. Cramp and Sons, of Philadelphia; and the first of them—the Pennsylvania—will be ready for sea this month.

COAL-CUTTING MACHINERY .- Messrs. F. HURD and E. T. SIMPSON have invented some improvements in machinery or apparatus for excavating coal and other minerals, and for expanding the air for driving such machinery, and for other purposes, which consists in the use or a outting wheel, the periphery or stocks in which the cutters are fixed is placed executive to the fulcum on which the cutters revolve. The cutters are moved in or cut of cut by a screw and nut acting on a lever. The machine is held in position by a bowl on a lever acting on the face of the coal. The cutters are made of plain square steel. Another part of the invention consists of an instrument or apparatus for heaving up the bottoms of the coal or other minerals after being undercut. The improved apparatus for expanding the compressed air used for driving coal getting or other machines, consists of a vector containing a perfected exacting.

ARTIFICIAL FUEL .- Mr. H. HARRISON, of Killenaule, Tipperary, preparing fuel from anthracite dust or culm, or from other coal dust, and in tratus employed in such manufacture, proposes to incorporate coal dust ay and sait under edge runners, the mixture being forced by the action of uners through perforations in the bed of the machines, and being cut of iners through perforations in the bed of the machines, and being cut off by ling plates into pieces of a suitable size for use, which are then removed and dried. Wr. Paris Acott, of Leeds, proposes to employ powdered, dissolved, or liquified size caoutchous or gutta percha for fuel, either separately or in combination with resubstances, such as clay, road mud, fine riddings, or small coal, or dust of ce, also shale, peak, and sawdust: these are thoroughly mixed or agglomerated a pug-mill; and afterwards moulded into any required form in a machine of linary construction, and afterward dried.—Mr. Marris Rar, of Uphall, says at the essential features of his invention are—1. The employment and applicanoid certain waste, and by products resulting from the treatment of certain procaution of an artificial fuel.—2. To certain pscular constructions and are presented of machinery or apparatus for pressing the moisture out of peak by ann of pressing or squeezing rollers, and for separating, tearing, or breaking up: fibres by means of rollers with radial bars or spikes.

WHITE LEAD.—Mr. W. THOMPSON, of Wandsworth-road has presented to the second of the secon

lated by running it into a thin stream between a roller and an incline receiving it in water. The sheets and granules are charged on true nu upon rails into the chambers where the charmles ragents act so as to convert it into white lead, the trucks charged with the convertion of th

AEW METAL CASE CUTTER.—Mr. CHARLES LUND, of Fleei-sth has patented an improved cuttting instrument, which is composed of a pai ends are shaped so as to be conveniently grasped by their dad, while their opposed he had been down to the upper arm forms the halde and works in a vertical slot become cutting of the upper arm forms the halde and works in a vertical slot become cutting of the metal case is effected by alternately forcing the levers open, allowing them to be pushed apart by a spring, the action resembling that of its other than the statement of the metal case is effected by alternately forcing the levers open, allowing them to be pushed apart by a spring, the action resembling that of its other than the statement may be easily moved along the top of the metal case as METALLIC TUPPER. Mr. W. E. D. -Mr. CHARLES LUND, of Fle NEW METAL CASE CUTTER.-

tting proceeds.

METALLIC TUBES.—Mr. W. E. EVERITT, of Birmingham, has in METALLIC TUBES.—Mr. W. E. EVERITT, of Birminghan vented an improved apparatus for withdrawing the core from the hollow ingot from which brass, copper, and other tubes are made by the drawing the which may also be used for drawing tubes of short length. The sale consists of a silding cross head carrying a pair of gripping plyers, the head having a slow reciprocating motion given to it by a crank phase rod, the cross-head having a short rest at each end of its stroke. The apparatus is used to withdraw with great force from the hollow or the core bard anadril, having an enlarged rear end and provided with cu In using the machinery the workman takes the hollow ingot with tecore bar and introduces into the said hollow core bar the midst core force end of the mandril is passed through a collar in front of the drawing and being gripped by the plyers is drawn by the motion of the drawing the hollow ingot, which is prevented from advancing by the collar destruction, which is prevented from advancing by the collar destruction in the collar destruction is the collar destruction of the collar destruction

MINING NOTABILIA.

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

VAN CONSOLS.—This mine is now fast approaching the Divided List. Dressing the ore is being actively carried on, and large quantities of lat-being brought to surface. The manager writes—"Our ore is turning out as-as we expected; the ore bin is excellently well dressed, and cannot fall to real."

EXCELSION.—This mine is now raising good parcels of tin. PENSTRUTHAL never looked so well as at this time; the avera lue of the lodes is 235′, per fathom. WHEAL DAMSEL is to be offered for sale as a going concern.

WHEAL DAMSEL is to be offered for sale as a going concern.

SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS.—A most important improvement has taken place this week at Shelvefield shaft; the lode is 3ft. wide, and producinger 2 tons of lead per fathom. The samples brought here to-day are identical wind those taken from Roman Gravels. In the adid driving to intersect Roman lotes those taken from Roman Gravels. In the adid driving to intersect Roman lote discovery is expected hourly. It is not generally known that a shaft because meaned not more than 10 fathoms shead of the end of this level, where a sing masterly lode has been met with 4 fathoms from surface, and this lote is in the exact line of the Roman Gravels lode, which it undoubtedly is. The silvent must reach this lode in a day or two, because the underlie of the lote will meet level much nearer than the trial shaft. I saw it to-day in the trial shaft. If act ought to be made known at once, and I hope you will publish it into domain a strikingly shown at the meeting of shareholders in Botallack on Welnesday, we then sold realised 8t. 2s. 6d. less per ton, the cost of labour and material had greatly in creased, in some cases by 100 per cent. The quarter's working showed profit of 90t.

OLD BOTTLE HILL has very much improved in the 36

OLD BOTTLE HILL has very much improved in the 36 west, when the lode is 7 to 9 ft wide, all saving work, and yielding also splendid stones of this is the best point of the mine, and going into virgin ground for 30 fm. kg. This agent is of opinion that this will turn out very profitable; but the drynes of the season for the past month or two prevents them from keeping all their same going, and consequently from selling much tin.

SYMDDE DYLLUAN MINE has just sold over 100 tons copper on. The best parcel, yielding a produce of 14½ per cent., brought 111. On. 6d. per kg. No. 2, 7 per cent., 35.; and No. 3, 6½ per cent., 46. 8s.

OLD TREBURGETT is creating some sensation in the mining world. The mine is under the Limited Liability Act, in 27,000 shares, 11. fully paid up, and 9000 shares (with a preferential dividend of 10 per cent.) of 10s. per sharefally paid up, and with no further liability. The mine is now returning about 30 so of silver-lead ore monthly at a profit, and 4501. a year will pay the 10 per cent. before one of 8001, per month, or 72001. per year, equal to about 25 per cent. on the whield the shares after payment of the 10 per cent. dividend on the preference. Feringer of the 10 per cent. dividend on the preference. Feringer of the 10 per cent. dividend on the preference. Feringer of the 11 pay dup shares, and 2s. 6d. per share on the 900 per cent. Burbara (Kennwyn).—Although the engring on this wis Burbara (Kennwyn).—Although the engring on this wis

per share on the 1l. fully paid up shares, and 2s. 6d. per share on the gence los, fully paid, and this, on the latter, would be in addition to the 10 per cent.

BURRA BURRA (Kenwyn).—Although the engine on the went to work only in December last, we are informed that the mine yielding returns from one level only—the 30, which very nearly pays of including the dead work of clearing levels, cutting down and timbe &c.: and as, in addition to the 30, they have now nearly cleared the 18 levels, and have begin to drive the latter, their returns from these talone will leave a good profit, especially when they begin to take down part of the lode in the 30, which was so productive in the levels above, one of the tributers, who cut into it at the last working, described as idode of copper 3 to 4 ft. wide, from 2 to 25 ft. of which was real fine ducing rocks of rich copper ore, and which now stands all along the level. They are also completing the necessary work for sinking the share 50, in doing which they will pass through a junction of the lode w branch, which will fall into it, and where Capt. Mayne anticipates good it yielded ores in the upper levels. From the indications given by the expected that blende will give way to copper in the 40 and deeper whether it yields blende or copper, in either case it will give a good prof which is being worked so inexpensively. All the above operations are only, but there are three other lodes to the north, and five more to the of which as being worked so inexpensively. All the above operations are only, but there are three other lodes to the north, and five more to the of which is being worked so inexpensively. All the above operations are only, but there are three other lodes to the north, and five more to the operation as fast as possible. One of these lodes is said to be as it yielding such rich tin ore in Wheal Britain, and another is the Busy United. Another copper lode also has been opened on at surfa which, Capt. J. Spargo, an old experienced miner, brought up in the di "I

reductive neighbours.

COURT GRANGE (Silver-Lead).—Encouraging news has been to the effect that in sinking a new shaft lead ore has been the time to the effect that in sinking a new shaft lead ore has been the surface. The work at the mine is being pushed on with all sees.

The following mines were received too late for insertion among the

"." The following mines were received too late for insertion among the MC Correspondence:—
CWMYSTWITH.—May19: In Gill's lower level west, on Henry Taylor's loi lode is still 3 feet wide, worth 1 ton of lead ore per fathom. In the day leve on the north lode, no lode has been taken down since our last monthly report have no alteration worthy of remark in either of our stopes or tribute pitches are pushing on our dressing as fast as possible. All our pumping, dawing other machinery is in good working order.

RESTRONGUET.—May 22: The ground in the deep level, driving not without change; the men are making very good progress. We have take men from driving the cross level north (10 fms. west from No. 2); the gravel to come with 14 ft, thick. The cross level south from No. 2 air level (14 fms. west from No. 1 air level (12 fms. west from No. 2 air level (14 fms. west from No. 1 air level (22 fms. west from No. 2) is about the same as last well gravel is 2 ft. thick, 5 ft. of which good quality. The air level, driving west from No. 2 (20 fms. north from No. 1 are source) is poor; the gravel is about 4 in. thick. Our dressing machiner, the men are making air progress.—Flat-rod Shaft: The men have effected munication with that section of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction from the men are making air progress.—Flat-rod Shaft: The men have effected munication with that section of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction of the mine where the run of ore was first distinction. And the they have finished I will put the towork on the run of ore passed through in the d

ANCIENT COPPER MINES IN ANGLESEY.—At the Archeological stitute the honourable ascribing read a memoir "On three Copper Cakes feed Fryndu, Anglesey," by Mr. Evans, of Amlweh. Mr. Evans described the file from which the cakes had come, and discussed the ancient conditions of eyer mining in Anglesey, and maintained that copper was valued by the Romst 40 times its present value. In the discussion which followed the reading further the Honourable W. O. Stanley, M.P., the Chairman, and other took principles.

SANDWELL PARK SINKING.—We understand another Thin coal was truck on Tuesday evening last. We learn it is about 6 in. thick, with strong clay underneath. This coal is the third discovered, and is about 13 yards lead last one. The sinking is rapidly progressing.—Birmingham Daily Past, May 25.

MINERAL RAILWAYS IN SOUTH WALES .-- The Narberth Road Macneclochog Railway, just inaugurated, derives great importat that it reaches the nearest point to Fishguard and Newport. The the terminus abound in slate, some of which is of excellent and

cannot pressing or squeezing rollers, and for separating, tearing, or breaking up of library by means of rollers with radial bars or spikes.

CEDAR CREEK.—The business of mining is being pushed vige of library by means of rollers with radial bars or spikes.

WHITE LEAD.—Mr. W. THOMPSON, of Wandsworth-road, has paratus of the manufacture of white lead, and in the necessary paratus. The melting pan is made in compartments for regulating the tempeture and securing the purity of the blue lead. This lead is made into this sheets open texture by pouring it into a revolving cylinder kept cool, and it is granu-

sedden of some nature. Each claim is supplied from the company's ditches a sedden of some nature, besides which the company's sales of water for a from Sup \$3935.51, and it is reliably known that the company's net earnings as supplied to the supplied of us to clean up a near near sum reasuning into the thousands.—Placer Argus, Loxbon GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—Traffic returns for the Loxbon May 18, 10,369/. 11s. 3d.

	L E	AD	OI	E	s.		
ines.	Ton	, F	rice	per	to	n.	Purchasers. Bnrry Port Smelting Co. Walker, Parker, & &o.

		В.	L.	A		7 3		TA '						
	Ton	s c.	q	. 11	b.	Pr	ice	p. 1	ton.	An	iou	nt. I	urchaser	8,
Mines.	0	18	1	5		£80	10	0	\$	2 798	2	7-1	Penpoll.	
Date. Wheal Uny	. 1	10	3				0	0		126	16	10-	-	
Wheat Polbreen.	6	2		4		80	12			492	19	3-1	Daubuz.	
21 - Penhalls	1	K		25		83	10	0		108	8	9-	ditto	
		7					0	0		29	18	7-	ditto	
ditto	0	i	0			46	15	0		2	16	9-	ditto	
ditto	0	14		12		81	12			58	11	10-	ditto	
- ditto		2	ô	1		50	0	0		5	0	5-	ditto	
ditto				15		78	12	6		664	18	1-	_	
_Rosewall Hill	94	3					_			1943	19	0-		

W ORE SOLD IN LONDON, 20th MAY, 1873.

Price. Purchasers.	Quty. Price.	Purchasers.
dy. Price. Purchasers. ts. £ s. d. Tregoning and Co. Daubuz and Co. Tregoning and Co. Tregoning and Co. Tramar Smelting Co.	163 69 10 0	Bolitho and Sons. Redruth Smelting Co. Calenick Smelting Co.
Danburg and Co.	143 . 32 15 0	R. R. Michell and Co. Penpoll Smelting Co.
. 15 0 Calenick Smelting Co	. 118 59 2 6	Tregoning and Co. Tamar Smelting Co.
		Bolitho and Sons. Calenick Smelting Co.
781 10 0Williams, Harvey, & C. 079 12 6 Tamar Smelting Co.	20 74 15 0	Penpoll Smelting Co.

EACH CO	MPAN	Y B TUBUHABE.		
olithe and Sous and Co.	2 10	Penpoll Smelting CompanyTons Calenick Smelting Company Tamar Smelting Company	7 6	11 10 17
illians, Harvey, and longoning and Co. R. Michell and Co	9 5 3 12	Total		-

COPPER ORES. ampled April 23, and sold at Swanser

Tone Produ	ice. Pr	rice.		Mines. Tons. Produce. Price.	
Mines. Tons. 1704.	£17	13	6	Cape 17 3136 £24 18	-
				ditto 37 3114 25 1	-
ditto 83 22 ditto 83 22	17	15	43	ditta 33 3176 95 5	(
			6	Knockmahon137 9¾ 6 19	1
				ditto 124 8 5 13	
ditto 76 16)	4 12	16	0	ditto 121 1354 10 4	-
ditto 86 243	6 19	16	0	ditto 99 634 4 1	1
ditto 81 247	4 19	12	0	ditto 98 61/8 4 4	-
	19	8	6		
ditto 10 325	6 25				(
ditto 20 911	a 16		0	ditto 93 71/8 4 15	(
ditto 3 213 ditto 100 203			0		-
ditto	4 21	i	6		6

13 3 26 10 26 15 26 15 26 8 26 8 25 12 25 14 25 15 25 13 25 14 Copper Reg. Tigrony Pre. Cloncurry ...

			TO	FAL	P	RODUCE.					
nonts	821		£14,795	12	0	Fursdon	100	£	250	18	0
allaron	112		1,472	16	0	Lishon Ore	27	*****	473	18	0
De	784	*****	20,409	12	0	Telhadella	15	*****	125	5	0
nockmahon	6:3	******	4,078			Cop, Reg			19	6	0
erehaven			1,035			Tigrony Precip					
el Soto			996			Cloneurry	10	*****	344	0	0
Manymoniale			645	15	0						

Fursdon
ditto
Lisbon Ore.
ditto....
Telhadella

81/8 33/4 33/4 22)/4 221/4 12 141/4

Names.	Tons.		Amo	oun	t.
Copper Miners' Company	498		6,937	0	0
Nevill, Druce, and Co	611		5,139		0
Vivian and Sons	3075	ź	5,230	14	6
Williams, Foster, and Co			6,271	6	6
British and Foreign Copper Company		*******	7,211	19	0
Mason and Elkington	182		4,520	15	0
Charles Lambert	157		3,520	8	0
Ravenhead Copper Company			5,760	0	0
Landore Copper Company	185	á	463	8	6
Total	3032		£45.054	14	6

Capperons for sale June 3—Knockmahon (about) 390—Berehaven 310—Fursdoi R-Capperila 92—Brass Ashes 46—Spanish 34—Italian 20—Cappagh 16—Coppe R-Copper Regulus 3.—Total, July tons

	21	cwts	. P	rodu	ce.	F	rice			Per	unit.	Star	dar	d.
Whole sale .	**	3032		19	*****	£14	17	2	******	15s.	7%d	£99	14	0

COPPER ORES.

Sampled	May 7	and sold	at the	Royal 1	Hotel,	Truro,	May 22.	
M:	100	-		3.61			m	

	t Consols	107		£2	10	0	Brookwood	51		$\pounds 2$	2	6
ditto		105		0	10	0	ditto	46	******	6	14	0
ditto	************	104		0	9	6	ditto	42	*****	2	15	6
ditto	***********	100		0	10	6	ditto	40		6	14	0
ditto	************	95	*****	0	10	0	ditto	30	*****	11	11	6
ditto	***********	94	******	4	9	6	Glasgow Caradon			4	2	0
ditto	***********	88		2	2	6	ditto	69		2	16	6
ditto				0	8	0	ditto	62		2	16	6
ditto	**********	72		2	0	6	ditto	50		4	14	6
ditto	***********	65		4	16	6	Hingston Down	97		2	16	6
ditto	***********	62		0	3	0	ditto	56		2	6	6
ditto	**********	17		6	1	0	ditto	47	*****	2	9	6
ditto	*********	13		1	19	6	East Caradon	60		3	19	0
ditto	************	- 4	*****	22	15	0	ditto	52		3	17	6
outh Carac	don	73	*****	8	16	0	ditto	48		4	2	6
ditto	***********			4	13	6	ditto	20	*****	1	0	0
ditto	**********			8	6	0	Gunnislake (Clitters)		*****	3	8	6
ditto	************			1	2	0	ditto	60	*****	4	8	6
ditto	**********			4	9	6	ditto	44	******	0	10	0
ditto	***********			8	2	6	ditto	2		10	0	0
ditto	***********			7	9	6	West Maria & Fortescue			3	0	6
	**********	41		11	17	0	ditto	55	*****	3	17	6
ditto	еу			2	15	6	West Caradon	70		2	10	6
ditto	***********			2	19	0	ditto	53		3	14	0
ditto	**********			0	19	0	Bedford United	95	*****	1	18	0
ditto	***********			3	3	0	ditto	25		4	14	6
ditto	**********			3	10	6	Wheal Friendship		*****	5	18	0
ditto	**********		******	4	0	6	ditto	33	****	0	5	0
mitto	***********			0	4	0	Wheal Russell	45	*****	2	8	6
ditto	***********		*****	3	5	6	Florence and Tonkin			1	1	0
arr(0)	***********	53		2	5	0	ditto	16		3	7	0

ditto	***********	53	2	5	0	ditto		16	. 3	7	0
			TO	TAL	P	RODUCE.					
eron Gre	at Con.1008		£1798	2	0	Gunnislake (Clit.)	177	£	550	13	6
outh Cara	don 451	******	3021	13	0	West Maria, &c	150		500	10	0
marke A 81	ley 352		916	15	0	West Maria, &c West Caradon	123	*****	372	17	0
NOW WOO!	316		1444	9	6	Bedford United	120		298	13	6
Condition C	aragon - 251		901	6	6	Wheal Friendship.	70	*****	226		0
miliston 1	Down 200	*****	520			Wheal Russell			109		6
ent Carao	on 180		656	10	0	Florence & Tonkin	43		81	19	0

rerage standard £ 97 8 0 Average prod	luce 614
Average price per ton	£3 5 6
3483 Quantity of fi	£11,391 11 6

COMPANIES BY WHOM THE ORES					t.
Vivian and Sons	933		£2045	5	6
			941	4	6
			1868	133	6
Williams, Foster, and Co.	935			10	0
			1608		6
			1148	14	0
Charles Lambert	147	*******	524		6
Total		£	11,391	11	6

NO SALE on Thursday next, May 29.

per Ores for sale on Thursday next, May 29.

For Ores for sale on Thursday week, at Tabb's Hotel, Redruth.—Mines and

--West Wheal Tolgus 494—Crenver and Wheal Abraham 374—West Wheal

328—South Wheal Crofty 299—Mellaners 132—East Pool 129—Wheal Basset

set Wheal Basset 65—East Wheal Seton 50—New Pembroke 42—South Dol
44—North Rosewarne 16—Crimits Consols 18—South Toloarne 8—Wheal

United 8.—Total, 2084 tous

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

BRITISH MINES.

ABERDAUNANT.—S. Toy, May 21: The 10 fm. level, to drive east of Hill's cross-out, by four men, at 15t, per fathom, for the month. The 10 fm, level, to drive west of Hill's cross-out, by four men, at 14t. 19s, per fathom, for the month. The 10 fm, level, to drive west of Hill's cross-out, by four men, at 14t. 19s, per fathom, for the month. The ground in each of these ends is more favourable for progress, and of a good description for the production of lead; we have this morning taken from the east end several large stones of good blende, with large spots of lead in them. I have not made any alteration in the price for driving, as the men got very slight wages last month. Hill's cross-out, to drive north, by four men, at 17t. 19s. per fathom, for the month; the ground is hard for driving: We have cut into lode 25 ft. 9 in.; the north wall of the lode is not yet seen. This lode being so large, and with so kindly appearance, there is not the slightest doubt in my mind but large deposits of ore will be found in depth. Should I be correct in this, which I think I am, you have in this mine a lasting and valuable property. Within the last few months we have erected sufficient dressing machinery for the use of the mine at present. We have a sturface several piles of work, some of it broken previous to my coming on the imine, and I think, if the piles are all through alike, they will turn out about 50 tons of lead in all. As soon as we clear off some more of this stuff already at the surface we shall set to stope between the No. 2 adit and the deep adit in the intermediate level, where we have a lode to begin to stope on, worth from 2 to 3 tons of lead per fathom. We have 23 hands engaged on the dressing floors, and all the machinery working most satisfactorily. We have insided repairing the worst part of the cart-road for the present, and I have come down to Llamidoes to day with the first cart-load of a 10-ton parcel of lead, and will see it put into the lead-house.

ABERYSEWITH.—John Tevethan, May 19:

since my last report. The 40 end, east of Bwich Gwyn, is in a fine lode, and I trust soon to report further improvement. All other operations are progressing favourably.

BALLYCUMMISK.—Capt. Daniels, May 15: Underground Operations: Since the last report we have holed the skip-shaft, so as to communicate with the sumpshaft. I hope to have the skip to go to the bottom next week, thence to resume the driving again; we have about 17 fathoms to driveere we reach the winze under the driving again; we have about 17 fathoms to driveere we reach the winze under the 210. During the week the men of this winze, who are engaged in cross-cutting north, have cut the point of the old lode, and so far it is of a promising character, composed of grey and yellow ores, with a little mundle. The stopes throughout the whole mine still yield fair average stuff with ore. I have nothing new to report of the 198 fm. level end east.—Surface Operations: The surface operations continue to progress abourably, though during the week we have had a draw back in jiging line on account of breakage to part of the gear, which is again put to rights, and working well, as also is all other machinery.—Coosheen: Underground Operations: The men of the skip-shaft, under the 56, have got on well this week. The stope over the 56 has during the week yielded fair average stuff, but the west side of the winze is now worked out. I purpose to put the men now on the east side. The end in the 56 is rather poor; I expect in the course of a fathom or two to reach the inner point of the slide.—Surface Operations: The dressing with machinery continues to progress favourably, and in good condition: 109 tons of ore in stock.

BAMPFYLDE.—S. Mitchell, May 19: It being our setting and subsist day.

or two to reach the inner point of the slide.—Surface Operations: The dressing with machinery continues to progress favourably, and in good condition: 109 tons of ore in stock.

BAMPFYLDE.—S. Mitchell, May 19: It being our setting and subsist day, everything has gone off satisfactorily. The several bargains at the 112, 102, and 50 fm. levels, together with the stopes, have been let at former price, producing an increased quantity of copper ore. A number of men are engaged on the iron and manganese lodes. We are raising from the different lodes of copper, iron, and manganese good quantities of ore, which must result profitably.

BEDFORD UNITED.—W. Phillips, May 22: An important change has taken place in the 163 west. We have commenced breaking through the lode to-day, and as far as seen it is worth about 4 tons of good quality ore per fathom. This level is in entire whole ground, and appears to be opening another course of ore. No other change to notice since last report.

BLAEN CAELAN.—John Davis, May 19: I have this day inspected the lode cut by the costean-pit at Blaen Caclan, and an much pleased with it: it already produces stones of lead and copper ores, specimens of which I send you by the coachman. The lode as cut quite agrees with my dialling: its course from this west is close by the new reservoir, and from thence further west under your present dressing-floors. The men will now go a little back to the lower ground, east of the costean-pit, and open up a level on the course of the lode, so as to come in about 6 ft. deeper; this will take about three weeks to accomplish. I firmly be-lieve the lode is here bodily, although the pit is too shallow to expect it to be compact. BLUE HILLS.—S. Bennetts, A. Gripe, May 17: The 66, east of Letcher's, is slightly improved during the past week, the lode being a foot wide, containing some good stones of both tin and copper, and letting out water very freely. The 13, east of Joy shaft, is just now passing a cross-course, by which the lode is unsetted; beyond this we e

is osset of Joy shaft, is just now passing a cross-course, by which the loofe is unsettled; beyond this we expect shortly to meet with the run of tin ground found around the Joy shaft south of the heave. The stopes here are worth respectively \$\tilde{N}\$, \$\tilde{M}\$, \$\tilde{M}\$, and 12\$\tilde{L}\$, per fathom. The tribute pitches continue much the same as for some time past.

BOG.—T. Harris, J. Barkell, May 21: Engine Shaft: Since last week we have forked the water about 2 feet below the 148, and have explored that level 64 fms. west of shaft by crawling over stuff, broken timber, &o., and we find there will be a great many fathoms of good payable ground both for lead and blende to come away on tribute as soon as the level is cleared and secured. The level is closed up about 6 fms. east from shaft, therefore we cannot say how far it is driven in that direction. Friday next being our setting a full report of the tribute department shall be sent you next week. We sampled yesterday 25 tons lead and 50 tons blende, for sale on the 28th inst.

BRYNAMBOR.—G. Spargo, May 21: The engine-shaft will be completed to the 22 by the end of the present week, when we shall commence to drive each way of the present week, when we shall on mean the stop of the present week, when we shall on mean the stop of the present week, and the properties of the present of the p

cels of blende for our next sampling, and are pushing on all operations as fast as possible.

BURROW AND BUTSON.—D. R. Stickland, John Christophers, Henry von Uster, F.G.S., May 21: All our levels, ends, and stopes are much as reported last week, unless improved, if there is any change to notice. The weather being stormy again, the air in our levels is extra bad to-day; but this will be remedied now in a day or two, by clearing up shafts and winzes. Our steam-crusher is now fairly at work, and we shall soon he able to put our dressing-floors and jigging machines into satisfactory order. Our pumping-engine is required to do only two strokes per minute at present, the back water having much decreased. We have fine piles of blende at surface, apparently of as good quality as was ever produced in our county. We have sent a small parcel of our jigged work to our company's office, in London.

winz, to two men, at 3i. 16s, per fathom. This is for a trial stope; we had good will report the value of this in my next.—South Lode: The stope in the texture of the 3b, was of Davie's whom, to four men, at 3i. 16s, per fathom, worth for winze, to two men, at 3i. per fathom in the lode of the 3b, was of 1b and 1b a

of blende at surface, apparently of as good quality as was ever produced in country. We have sent a small parcel of our gigged work to our company's office, in London.

BWADRAIN CONSOLS.—R. Northey, May 17: The new engine-shaft has been sunk 9fms. 3ft. below the 55; the part of the lode carrying down in the shaft is producing good lead ores for dressing, and looking very promising for the 65 fathom level. We have put two men to drive the 55, west of new shaft; are without any change to notice, worth about 15 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The two stores in the back of the 55, east of new shaft, are without any change to notice, worth about 15 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The western stopes in the back of the 55, east of new shaft, are without any change to notice, worth about 16 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The western stopes in the back of the 55, east of new shaft, are without any change to notice, worth about 16 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The western stopes in the back of the 55, east of new shaft, are without any change to notice, worth about 16 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The worth about 10 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The worth about 10 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The worth about 10 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. The same stage in the lode in driving the 90, west of Ritchie's shaft; it is alrout 21. wide, composed of parts, and the progress in sinking the old engine-shaft below the 70 is alwow in consequence of our not having been able to keep the required number of miners in sinking, as there are large numbers of make under the same results here; say the shaft sinking below the 130 is very hard.—Child Lode: The 130 east is 11½ ft. wide, with occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, with occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, vide occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, with occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, with occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, with occasional spots of ore. The 190 cast is 1½ ft. wide, with occasio

been retarded on account of the insufficient supply of surface water, but at present this is being driven with full force. In the adit level west there has been no change worth noticing, and this has only been driven when the men have been unable to work in the 36.

worth noticing, and this has only been driven when the men have been unable to work in the 36.

EAST CHIVERTON.—R. Southey, May 21: Since my last, on the 7th instant, the shaftmen have made good progress in sinking the engine-shaft below the 52. Next week we intend fixing a standing-lift at the above-named level in order to take up the top water; after this is complete, which will only take a few days, we shall resume the sinking with all possible dispatch. In the course of another month, when the shaftmen will be down a little further so that a pare of men can work without interruption. I intend putting men to drive east from the 52 fm, level, so as to explore our eastern ground, where there are hundreds of fathoms on the very same lode from which we are now ruising some splendid silver-lead ore that has merey yet been seen east beyond our present engine-shaft, and looking at the character of the lode west. I see no reason why it should not be equally as valuable going east; this is a point I look to with great interest, and I have no doubt it will prove a valuable peige of ground. Last week our secretary, being anxious as to the progress made during the past few months, visited the mine in company with the purser,

east; this is a point I look to with great interest, and I have no doubt it will prove a valuable piece of ground. Last week our secretary, being anxious as to the progress made during the past few months, visited the mine in company with the purser, and expressed himself highly satisfied both with the amount of work which had been accomplished in such a short period, and with the character of the staff hauling to the surfuce from the shallow levels. The water in the shallow levels is still it was a short period, and with the character of the staff hauling of the surfuce from the shallow levels. The water in the shallow levels is still it was a staff to the surfuce from the shallow levels. The water in the shallow levels is still it was a staff to the surfuce from the shallow levels is still it was a staff to the south wall, at 70s, per fathom; the lode is composed of perphyry, gossan, and spar, but not much lead at present. A rise over this level is set to two men, at 47s, 64, per fathom; the character of the lode in this rise is good, and it has during the past morn the character of the lode in the rise is seed to two men, at 47s, 64, per fathom; the shallow hall at 8se, per fathom; the upper or north part of the lode has been unproductive in this level for some time; I intend to cut through the lode to prove the south part of it. The cross-cut is letting out water freely, which is a good indication. A rise is set to two men, at 75s, per fathom, yielding saving work. No. 3, west of winze, is set to four men, at 75s, per fathom; the level has been driven during the past month 6 fms. 5 ft. through a course of ore, averaging back and bottom 2½ tons of lead per fathom; the present end is worth 40, per fathom. The stopes over this level are set to four men, at 75s, per fathom, worth for lead 8t, per fathom. A winze east of ladder-road winze, on the north part of the lode, set to four men, at 90s per fathom, worth 6t los, per fathom, worth for lead fully 18t, 10s, per fathom. No. 4 level, on south lode, to drive we

ide of the lode, and good progress is being make in the arrivage researt unproductive.

EAST POLBERRO.—W. Johns, May 20: No. 1 shaft, on the new workings sinking on the caunter lode, is from 2 to 3 ft, wide, producing good saving work for tin, with every prospect for further improvement. In No. 2 shaft, sinking on the annuter lode, we have completed the clearing up of the old workings, where we not the lode is 2 ft, wide, and producing good stamping work for tin. We use raised here about 5 tons of stuff with two men, and the sample of the pile tives on assay from 14 lbs. to 20 lbs. to the ton of stone. We hope in the course of few days to let you know its value, when we shall have samples assayed of the work now raising. The deep adit driving south on the caunter lode is still spare work now raising.

and off Saturday next. This was represented to the present end of the 25 shaft.

AN.—W. Williams, May 20: The cross-cut in the present end of the 25 orth 4 fms.; set again to six men, at 160s, per fathom; this cross-cut, been unproductive. The 25, on the south part of the lode, has been unproductive. The 25, on the south part of the lode, has been t,, and for this distance we have been continually breaking nice stones eed is daily improving as we drive westward; to-day we cut the best have been seen at all but please bear in mind it is not as yet rich enough. value, and only a favourable indication; set to six men, at 90s. per fathom. EAST WHEAL GRENVILLE.—Wm. Bennetts, May 22: There is no change

nce the meeting. EAST WHEAL LOVELL.-Richard Quentrall, May 21: This mine is looking

guite as well as reported last week.

EXCELSIOR.—G. Rickard, May 22; Our progress during the past week in sinking the new shaft, as well as driving both east and west from engine-shaft, is most satisfactory, and the lodes in both ends retain their respective values. The western end is worth fully 30t, per fathom, with every appearance of a continuance; the eastern end is worth from 13t, to 20t, per fathom. The prospects are exceedingly good for opening up an extensive run of productive ground at these points. There is no change in driving the south adit level west worthy of notice since last week. We are getting on with the dressing floor as fast as possible, and

sect in the course of a fortnight or three weeks. The stope is much the same as for some time past, and is producing some good quality black and yellow copper ore. Our dressing department is progressing favourably.

FRON YELLAN.—Capt. Harper, May 21: In the level driving west of deep adit, on the south part of the lode, the lode is about 2½ ft. wide, composed of carbonate of lime and spar, with spots of lead ore, of a very promising character, and the ground is very wet.—In the intermediate level driving west of shaft the ground and also the lode is much the same as last week. In the shaft rising above the intermediate level the ground is much the same as for some time past, with strings of spar and lead going through the rock. In the shaft sinking below No. I level we are constantly meeting with ribs, consisting of spar and lead ore, which makes the ground very hard; we are, therefore, obliged to put in timber in the shaft, so by this means we have not done much in sinking within the last two or three days.

GAWTON COPPER.—G. Rowe, G. Rowe, jun., May 17: The lode in the 105, east of King's engine-shaft, is improving in character, and producing good stones of ore. The lode in the 55, east of said shaft, is showing a kindly appearance, with occasionally stones of mundic and ore. The lode in the wine sinking in the bottom of the 25 is worth 10′, per fm. The lode in the 82 east is worth 81. per fm. The lode in the wine sinking in the back of the 52 are worth 25′, per fm. The lode in the 82 east is mproving both in size and character, and yielding good stones of ore. All other points are without change.

GLASGOW CARADON CONSOLS.—W. Taylor, W. J. Taylor, May 20: We are widenily wery near Harvey's lode in the 70 east is minimum the hold.

the mine continue to look very well, and are about the same value as last reported. No change to notice in the tribate department.

GORSEDD AND CELYN LEVEL — Jones, May 22: The eight men that are driving the deep add therel are advancing satisfactorily, although the water is very troublesome, coming out in great force from the forebreast. The reason we have not yet ent the Gorsedd vein is easily exclaimed the vein below the 46 has underlied very much; this alone has prevented the deep adit getting into it as soon as was expected. I may say, however, that the north and south lode looks very promising: I broke myself therefrom some good stones of copper and lead ores.—North Shaft: Since my last report the workings in advance in this pit have gone dry, I, therefore, immediately set the men to clear up, which will take them about nine or ten days, and when complete valuable information will be afforded us of the exact position of the different lodes. I am still of opinion that the fine vein we have been following can be no other than the Merllyn, but if not all the better for us, as it would prove to be an entirely new discovery. When the clearing is complete it is our intention to throw out another cross-cut south, as that will in tersect the veins each side of the pit. I am in great hopes that the adit will have a wonderful effect very soon on the sumps of Coctai Gelynen by tapping the water on the western side.—Quarry Lode: They are breaking splendid lumps of ore here, some weighing ½ cwt. and more; about 2 tons obtained a present.

GREAT FRON FOWNOG.—W. Wasley, May 22: We have taken up the 24-inch pucket-pump, and put down a 24-inch plunger, which, I am glad to say, is working irst-class, and that it has reduced the consumption of coal about one-half, the entire now giving only 3½ strokes per minute, instead of 5½, as before. We have low got a 15 inch pump in the bettom of the shaft, and shall go on sinking next own got a 15 inch pump in the bettom of the shaft in good working order, we

I have strong reasons to believe we shall soon open out one or time best limits opened in the kingdom.

GREAT NORTH CARADON,—George Rickard, May 21: The ground in the GREAT NORTH CARADON,—George Rickard, May 20: The properties of the properties o

opened in the kingdom.

GREAT NORTH CARADON.—George Rickard, May 21: The ground in the cross-cut south of engine-shaft continues very stiff. The new balance-bob will be connected to the large wheel to-day; this would have been done before, but has been kept in abeyance in consequence of other work.

GREAT REFALLACK.—J. Harris, May 17: Yesterday the men communicated the rise above the saft keyl with the 40 at the bottom of the old engine-shaft, but found the level full of stuff, so we have I expect about 6 fms, to clear before an open communication with the old mine will be effected, which will take from eight to ten days to accomplish. I could not go down in the old mine to-day, the state of the atmosphere in the old shaft not permitting. The men have risen about 3 fms, to effect this communication through good tribute ground, which will become available when we put the old engine-shaft, &c., in working order. The lode will produce fully 1 ton of blende per f. thom.

GREAT ROCK.—J. Kemp, May 22: The stopes around Hughes's rise are producing some nice lead, but are very hard and spire for breaking. The rise in the back of deep anit level, east of engine-shaft, is yielding some good lead, but is not looking quite so well to-day as it has been for the last two or three days, but will, I hope, soon improve again. We are pushing on with the dressing.

GREAT SNAEFELL.—H. James, May 19: Since my report of the 12 inst, the lode in the 74 end north has again improved in size and value, being now 6ft. wide, and worth from 1 to 1½ ton of lead and 3½ tons of blende per fathom. We have already opened up for a distance of 30 fathoms a very good orey lode in this level; and, as we have yet before us at least a further equal distance of ore ground already found, in the levels above, I am sanguine that a good deposit is now at hand. The most productive part of the lode is towards the sole of the level, and as this has already occurred in every improvement. These expectations are certainly strengthened by every fathom of ground

arrly improvement.

GREAF WESF VAN.—J. Roach, May 22: We expect the engine shaft will be unk deep enough for a 46 fm. level this month; the water is increasing a little, and we have got a lift in readiness to fix for draining the water. Greene's lode, not we have got a lift in readiness to fix for draining the water. Greene's lode, not be a superstanding the water. Greene's lode, are without alteration. The lode in the 34 west appears to be very wide; no south wall reached yet. The stopes are looking as well as at any former period. The treesing of another parcel of ore is going forward with all dispatch. Machinery become and the mine is working well.

Il reached yet. The stopes are looking as well as at any former period. The similar of another pured of ore is going forward with all dispatch. Machinery roughout the mine is working well.

GREAT WHEAL YOR UNITED.—S. Harris, John James, May 21: The 184, iving west of Edwards's shaft, is on a lode 3 ft wide, worth 122, per fathom: re we have intersected the slide within the last 6 ft, driving, since which there a favourable change in both ground and lode. The 174, driving west between e limbs of the cross course, is on a well-defined lode, 3 ft, wide, worth 25. per fathom. A rise above the level is up 6 fathoms, and on lode and branches 4 ft, 3de, worth 13. per fathom. In the 184, west of the great cross-course, we have sintersected a very kindly lode, letting out strong water, and producing rich ones of tin, but so little having been done on it we defor giving the valuation r the present. We have a long run of unexplored ground in the direction where e parallel lodes of the district produce large quantities of tin.—Metal Engineants: The 194, driving east of this shaft, has been communicated with the winze mk below the 184; this has given good ventilation to both levels; the lode in is level is at present small and poor, but we have a good course of tin going down the bottom of 184, about 5 fathoms in advance of this end. The 184 east is on de and branches 4 ft, wide, worth 100, per fathom. A rise above this level, fins, behind the end, is up 5 fathoms; lode and branches 4 ft, wide, worth solver fathom. A rise above this level, for fathoms, and on a well-defined lode, worth 100, per fathom. He 174 east on a lode 3 ft, wide, worth 100, per fathom. We shall resume ad riving of the 164 in the course of another month, where we have a payable del. During the past month the different points of operation have much impoved, hence our returns have been increased. All the machinery throughout emine is working wery satisfactorily.

is 6 ft. The rails are all delivered on the mine, and the men are mying occur in all dispatch.

INYDYR PARK.—W. Bennetts, May 20: In the 25 end, south of engine-shaft, lode is worth 7 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. In the 25 end east the lode is rith 15 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. In the stope in back of the 25 the lode is rith 16 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. In the stope at the 15, south of engine-fit, the lode is worth 12 cwts, of lead ore per fathom. We have 9 tons of lead and, 6 tons in course of dressing, and 3 tons broken underground. We are still able to clear off any lead, from want of water for crusting. We are picking and paring the ore for the crusher by the time the rain comes. Should we get rain try I hope to sample full 20 tons in the early part of next month.

HINGSTON DOWN CONSOLS.—J. Richards, May 22: The different points of cration throughout the mine continue of the same value as in last week's report,

peration throughout the mine continue of the same value as in less and the 140 is promising improvement.

ILLOGAN.—R. Pryor, May 20: During the past week the shaftmen have made and recorders in cutting down, timbering, and securing Vivian's engine-shaft.

the time the engine is erected, and in readiness to commence working. The whole of our surface work is being pushed on with the utmost vigour.

KILLIPRETH.—Thos. Googh, Wm. Buckingham (managers), J. Paull (agent), May 16: Shee the last general meeting, on January 26, our underground operations have been confined to working on the lode, east and west from Buckingham's shaft, at and above the 35 from the surface, which lode has been worth for tin on a average over 40, per fathom. Within the last three weeks the lode has greatly improved, and is at present worth for tin 50. per fathom. Our prospects, therefore, are much better to-day than they were at the last meeting, and should the lode continue its present value, we shall increase our returns of tin. We have purchased the necessary 12-inch pitwork for pumping the water from the 40, or bottom of the mine, to the abit. The foundation for the engine-house is also cleared, and arrangements made for the stone to build engine and boiler-house. We have had several engines offered for sale, but have not purchased one as yet, as we consider the prices asked have been too high.

LADYWELL.—Arthur Waters, May 22: Caunter Lode: The 16, north of engine-shaft, is now in a lode 3 ft. wide, composed of carbonate of line and lead ore

LaDyWelll.—Arthur Waters, May 22: Cannier Lode: The 16, north of engine-shaft, is now in a lode 3 ft. wide, composed of carbonate of lime and lead ore mixed. I have never seen a more promising lode than this, considering the depth, in Shropehire. The 16 south of shaft, on the same lode, is through the twitch of hard ground, and the vein is now soft and open, with sulphide and carbonate of lead making on the sides of the cavity as before; the price for driving is now 32. per fathorn. The 16 south, on the new Britain vein, is more favourable for progress than a week ago, and the lode is a little wider, indicating that as we get away from the junction of the caunter the character of the above-named lode improves. I expect to get up to the run of the ore ground seen along the adit level in about 10 fms. further driving. The adit south, on the said lode, makes good progress, and the lode is of a kindly character. I got some good stones of rich ore from this end a few days ago.—Main Lode: The 16, driving north of flat-rod shaft, is in a sparry lode throughout, in which good ore stuff is to be seen. I consider this to be a vein similar in character to the Great Roman lode at the same depth from surface. The shaft on the said lode is cut down, and the men are now making it secure to the 16. We shall shortly be in a position to alter the pitwork, and get ready for sinking on the lode.

LEEDS AND ST. AUBYN.—John Curtis, May 17: Setting Report: The 40 fm. Level to drive east of Wilson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 7. per fathour; lode level to drive east of Wilson's engine-shaft, by four men, at 7. per fathour; lode

to say, after due and careful consideration of the prospects presented, that cannot fail to amply remunerate the shareholders for the required outlay, it is similar to the great deposit of tin now being wrought in this mine (The Lorent NEW DOLEOATH.—J. Vivian and Sou, N. Ciymo, May 22; We have not so please excuse a brief report. The fact is there is not the slightest choice and point. The copper ground continues to open out well, and we are following its depth without meeting with any sign of water. The lode altogether, including the caples, is 8 ft. wide, and the south, or copper-producing part, is so rubbly that; can be hacked with the pick. We have to day dug up magnificent rocks of orge ore from the bottom.

ore from the bottom.

NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—Richard Pryor, Joshua Pryor, Frederick on NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—Richard Pryor, Joshua Pryor, Frederick on James Williams, May 20: In consequence of the failure of the working bars our bottom lift, the water has been thrown in our bottom levels for the past days, but the breakage has been repaired, and the men are at present all at withroughout the mine. The stoppes and tutwork bargains are without changes and working well.

our setting report of last week. The whole of each machinery is in good condition and working well.

NEW HENDRA.—W. Rowe, May 20: I was at the mine yesterday, and tog
the sumpmen making good progress in sinking Croft Indies shuft; we hope, to
down to the next level by setting day two weeks there; the hole is of the sa
alme and appearance as when last reported, worth \$\tilde{e}\$, per faithorn. In the 16s
level end east, on the south lode, we have again met with old mens wolling
the back of the level, preparing work for the stamp, wh

we are now stoping the back of the level, preparing work for the stamp, wh

level end east, on the south lode, we have again met with old men's working, we are now stoping the back of the level, preparing work for the stamp, wide will be erected with all possible dispatch.

NEW NORTH VAN.—W. H. Williams, May 20: The level eathward is push forward with all dispatch, by six men, towards the junction, which we hope to the property of the pro

the 34 are each worth 10% per fathom. We expect to get our new calciums to work in about a week from this date.

NEW WHEAL TOWAN.—Richard Pryor, May 21: The men have nearly, leted the necessary work in the adit level previous to the starting of the end will soon be waiting for the working of the same. At surface all thing ing on satisfactorily.

deted the necessary ing for the working of the same. At surface an time of will soon be waiting for the working of the same. At surface an time yoing on satisfactorily.

NORTH CROFTY.—J. Vivian and Son, W. Thomas, May 22: The engine s now down 12 fms. under the 220 fm. level, the lode in which is 5 ft. wide, ipally killas and flookan, intermixed with quartz. In the 282, west of Peach haft, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, composed of quartz, peach, mundle, and it scruck off in the south side of the level, which produces peach, mundle, at Dur tin stopes throughout the mine are rather improved. No other change NORTH PCOL.—J. Vivian and Son, F. Clymo, May 22: At the engine sho fm. level cross-cut is now in 7 fms. 4 ft. 6 in., and is still pessing through to fm. level cross-cut is now in 7 fms. 4 ft. 6 in., and is still pessing through the first perfect of the perfect of the

the costelling plan. There is no some property of the past week worthy of remark. It has been these throughout this mine during the past week worthy of remark. It

NORTH TRESKERBY.—R. Pryor, Thomas Jenkin, May 20: No change aken place throughout this mine during the past week worthy of remark, whole of our surface work is being prosecuted with the utmost vigour and ecoson he erection of the 36-in, engine is nearly completed.

OLD BOTTLE HILL.—J. Gifford, J. Eddy, May 23: In the 36, west of least, the part of the lode carried is 5 ft. wide, violating saving work for standard promising further improvement. This end is in virgin ground, which well for the future, but we hope to be able to speak more particularly next we all the stamps are kept fully employed, but the water has greatly fallen off.

OLD TREBURGEIT.—W. Hancock, May 20: The shaftmen have neadly elected cutting tip-plat in the 70, and when done will sink on to make the statum of the standard ground on the west side of the shaft, so as to make room for ow or man road for the north level. When we are in order to drive it was hen prepare to fix the plunger-lift.

sow or man road for the north level. When we are in section of the north and then prepare to fix the plunger lift.

Telegram, May 23: The 80 fm. level end is now worth 20/. per fathe OLD WHEAL ROSE.—W. Schoollar, May 23: During the past week been clearing up the shaft by the side of the road on the main lode, and progress has been made. Whitefield's shaft is sunk about 7 fathorus, we have branches as reported on before, butthey are getting larger, and more milk we shall soon hole this shaft to the stopes on Harvey's lode. We have or drawthese iron ore picked.

Fe shall soon hole this shaft to the stopes on Harvey's lode. We have our fapathose iron ore picked.

PARYS MOUNTAIN.—T. Mitchell, May 22: In the 90 cross cut south strong feed of water issuing from the forebreast; the water is highly mid his, no doubt, coming from a lode not far a head. The intermediate leg west over the 90, is still improving, and opening up good ground for he stope in the back of the 90 is ylelding at one of copper ore and 2 tonsol er fathom. The stopes at the 80, west of cross-course, are looking be idelding ore of a better quality. The stopes east of cross-course at this idelding as usual. The sink and stope at the 65 are yielding ore of a better quality in the stope without change 0 he pitch at the 30 continues to yield very well, and we have started are rove the ground about 6 fms. below this point. All other points continue the same as for some time past. We purpose sampling on Tues we parcels of copper ore.

ch the same as for some time point. All other points continue to lot parcels of copper ore.

EDN-AN-DREA UNITED.—W. Tregay, W. Prideaux, J. Pope, May 17: Sumphave got the water out of the 140, and now intend changing one of our lay less; when that is accomplished we shall have less trouble. The lode is the west end (Martin's) is worth M. per fathom; this end is now approximated in the 120, and we purpose pushing it on with all speak a full parc of six men.—Cobbler's: The lode in the 120 fathom level end set uttin's) is worth M. per fathom. The lode in the 120 fm. level east end (Martin's) is worth M. per fathom. The lode in the 90 fm. level east end (Martin's) or the Martin's martine martine

we have had to stop for reprise. The water is now down to the 8 again, and if we can have two or three days without being hindered, we shall be able to fork to the on have two or three days without being hindered, and had be able to fork to the buttom, but we have to trust to the drawing lift, and it is troublesome.

NEW DALE.—R. Niness, May 20. There is not any change to notice in No. 5, on Johnson's, which still yields on an average I ton to the fathom: broken during the last week 4 to 5 tons, altogether from 2s to 20 tons. We stopped the dressing has week, but the filtering beds are now so far completed that we commence dressing in earnest to morrow morning. We have stoped the back of the 65 cross cut 5 fathoms, as there was not sufficient height, and have driven move 6 ft. in 7 fms. 1 factor that the stuff. We are also making orepeations for a transway to this place, which will be pushed on as fast as possible. The ground is congenial for ore, and the moment any improvement takes place yourshall know of it. The 65 is now driven 2 fms. out of the 20, so that there is now about 18 fathoms more to driven. NEW EAST WHEAL COVELL—E. Kemptherne (of The Lovell), May 16: I have according to your request, examined this mine, which is situate to the east, and addining East Lovell, and The Lovell rich mines: the lodes of Old Wheal Lovell. Seed the Lovel rich mines: the lodes of Old Wheal Lovell, are fathom. The lode in the 60, driving east, is 23 ft. wide, producing it are, the most producitive of the district. It is in the same geological formation, and improving in quality as they sink. I broke samples from the bottom which gave a produce of 2 qrs. of black tim to the ton of stuff; this I consider to be a rood average, any quantity of this quality stuff can be taken away at a very small east. And I represent the fathoms below the surface, here the lode is the shall consider the wing sinking from the level above; this we shall easily from the stuff will be a shall be a shall be a condition of the shall represent the s

nest we cannot be far from cutting the loss.

Testerday we sent out the 25t inst.

the 25t is worth 1 ton of lead per fathom. Yesterday we sent out the 25t inst.

the 25t inst.

Testerday in the 25t inst.

The 10cd in the 22, ast of BRUTHAL CONSOLS.—J. Kendall, Joseph Michell, May 22: At Greene's BRUTHAL CONSOLS.—J. Kendall, Joseph Michell, May 22: At Greene's BRUTHAL CONSOLS.—J. Kendall, Joseph Michell, May 22: At Greene's BRUTHAL CONSOLS.

The 10cd in the 22, west of row's entire shaft, is worth 10', per fathom. The lode in the wince sinking in bottom of the 10, worth 10', per fathom. The lode in the adit level driving rest of shaft, is worth 12', per fathom. In the wince sinking in bottom of the shallow adit level on Ward's lode the lode is worth 10', per fathom. of the shallow adit level on Ward's lode the lode is worth 10', per fathom of the lode being carried is fully as good as when last rediring west of Bundary shaft, on Bell Vean thin lode, is worth 12', per fathom, and when we take down the south the portion of the lode being carried is fully as good as when last redirections.

The portion of the lode being carried is fully as good as when last redirections. The protein of the lode being carried is fully as good as when last redirections. The protein of the lode being carried is fully as good as when last redirections. may 21: Hallett's Engine Shaft: The ground

into was worth as the mine, and we are pushing on as fast as possible with the erection at the mine, and we are pushing on as fast as possible with the erection size.

SILMMON.—John Garland, May 21: In the 24, east of engine-shaft, the size of the same has been resumed by a full pare of length or report a good discovery here soon. In the 12, east of engine-length is repeated pround; present value of lode 3/2 ton per fathom, but looking prosered ground; present value of lode 3/2 ton per fathom, but looking prosered ground; in the cross-cut poing north from this level good progress is being made. In the consecut going north from this level good progress is being made. In the consecut poing north from this level good progress is being made. In the case of the case of the consecution o

J. Gifford, F. Phillips, May 20: In the 90, west of gross Gifford, F. Phillips, May 20: In the wo, west of grossing, and yields some good work for copper. The ding; this we shall take down during the week to as. In rising in the 90 east good progress is being made. e, and letting out a great quantity of vater, and is nge in the 77 west or the 56 east.—Silver Lode: The thout change; lode 2 ft. wide, but not to value. No se pitches to call for remark.
May 21: In consequence of a small cross course, to; in contact with the lode in the bottom of the shaft, but this I regard as temporary, as a few fathoms ide, of a very promising character, and indicating an irection. We shall complete the shaft, &c., in the ce sinking below the 26 fathom level in the latter part

-Arthur Waters, May 22: Nothing new to write about eport in the beginning of the month. We have since

Burt's sump, 23 ft. wide; good lumps of ore have been the stope above the 100 the veln 1s3 ft. wide, and becoming do ore than for some time past. We hope to effect the common the very soon.

MON.—John Walters, May 16: The 40 driving west is exweek 2 ft. 6 in.; the part of the lode carrying is from 4 to quartz, killas, sulphur, and nice branches of spar, container ore. I consider the lode of great promise.

AVELS.—J. W. Powning, May 21: Shelvefield: The lode of state, is now full 3 ft. wide; a splendid looking lode, cold for lead as when I last wrote, its present yield about. This end is now 11 fms. from shaft. The 10 cross-cut, in of lode, is in about ft.; ground in forebreast very hard, is low. There is no change of note in the deep adit cross-de Roman lode; ground still wet.

—J. Vivian and Son, Jus. Paull, May 21: In the deep adit at on engine lode, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, yielding a little urable character than it has been.—Gossan Lode: In the gossan shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, composed of gossan, im-yield of copper. We think it not out of place to mention Mine, which is east of this, but in the same grante valley lode was of precisely the same nature as that through which a great length, and that underneath one of the largest and pper was met with which has ever been worked in Cornwall, to to the shareholders. This copper was found very shallow, though a gossan. In the deep adit level, west of gossan shaft, mposed of quartz, containing rich spots of yellow copper south from the gossan lode no lode has yet been cut. We small parcel of copper ore. We are getting on well with the engine-house, in preparation for erecting he new one coach, May 22: The lode in the 49, east of engine-shaft, is improved in appearance, but is not, yet yelding ore of any ke well show the productive ground.

Goldsworthy, May 21: Saturfay last being our pay and diple house, in preparation for erecting he new one, engine-shaft of depth for putting out the 75, to case and divide, put down & chost of the same and wide, put down & ch

NES CONSOLS.-Wm. Vivian, May 22: In the 36, driving on

Rok lode, east of the cross-cut, the lode is 4 ft. wide, worth 9t. per fathom. Driving vest the lode is 3 ft. wide, worth 8t. per fathom. In the stopes in the back of the lode are worth 10t. per fathom. In the 26, drilling west of the engine-shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, very kindly in appearance, producing a little tin. The shaft men are making good progress in cutting plat in the 4s.

St. Denn'is Consols.—T. Parkyn, May 22: Old 8t. Dennis Lode: As I reported last week, we have a great bundle of tinstaff here to take away; drawing with taskle is not the best and cheapest way, and now we have opened the inner time of lodes, and any quantity can be raised by the incline, tram and open cutting would be a far cheaper way than by manual labour. I have removed the men to sink on the Plexy lode; the water is now all gone, and we have already commenced saking on the lode.

slaken the Plexy lode; the water is now all gone, and we have already communications as the lode.

ST. JUST AMALGAMATED.—R. Pryor, N. Bartle, T. Richards, May 20: The shaking of Saveall's engine-shaft below the 110 is being vigorously carried on, and the lose therein continues to improve, and is now fully 3½ ft. wide, with a highly permissing appearance, and worth for tin about 14. per fathom. The remainder of the two forms of the produce of the produce for some time past. Saturday next being our pay and setting day a full report shall be sent you.

level cross-cut since last reported on, but I am daily expecting to cut into a good lode. The dressing is getting on well.

**Success, Rushiv Cliff adit level cross-cut our progress has been favourable during the week; we have just passed through a small vein containing a nice matrix, but is the week; we have just passed through a small vein containing a nice matrix, but is and fixing our timber in Nation of the nice of the containing of the containing of the week; we have just passed through a small vivage we have met with his passed through as the timber and planking goes, on Saturday, when the sinking will be resumed with vigour. Nancy adit, on course of the vein, has been driven and timbered 10 yards during the month, and throughout this drivage we have met with nice solid lumps of lead ore, such as those sent to the office last Saturday.

**TAMAR CONSOLS—George Rowe, May 21: We have passed through the No. 3 tode in the 30 fm. level cross-cut, and are now foreing the drivage towards the No. 2 tode, where the ground is of a favourable description, indicating something of important of the containing of the progress of the section. The lode in the winze sinking below the adit level is 2 feet wide, and of excetion. The lode in the winze sinking below the adit level is 2 feet wide, and of the progressing very satisfactorily.

TAMAR VALLEE—J. Goldsworthy, May 22: Weston's Engine-Shaft: The sinking below the 60 is being pushed on by the side of the lode in fine strata for the production of silver-lead ore; the lode is showing a strong and healthy appearance, and we look forward to see a favourable change at a few fathoms deeper; the men breaking fluor-spar are ruising fair quantities. Machinery working well.

TAN EER VILLE.—Arthur Waters, May 22: It is not necessary for me to send I'l the men breaking fluor-spar are ruising fair quantities. Machinery working well, and well of the fluor of the shareholders, too, to be told that the lode has improved in the 140 cast and west-since the date of last working or west we are still driving north-west on a nesure, mean place their bargain (30 fms.) and the men driving the \$5, east of Little's, will complete their bargain (30 fms.) n another week, when cross cuts will be driven north and sonth on the lode. In the 15, east of western engine-shaft, the lode is displaced by a band of gristone; we are now driving south east towards it. The stope in the roof of the 45 over winze is in a good course of ore, 5 ft. wide; the stope west of ditto is yielding 1 ton of ore per fathom, and improving. The stope in the roof of the 35 west of rise is producing 2 tons of ore per fathom; the stope east of rise 2 tons of ore per fathor; the stope in the roof of the 35 west of rise is producing 2 tons of one per fathor ; the stope last of rise 2 tons of ore per fathor; he stope from winze under the 35, 2½ tons of ore per fm. Some of these stopes are not in full work. The men are partially employed in fixing stalls and securing heavy hanging wall.

WEST CARADON.—N. Richards, J. Pryor, May 21: The lode in the 77, east of shaft, is unproductive. We have suspended the driving west while doing the ne-

WEST ČAKADON.—N. Richards, J. Pryor, May 21: The lode in the 77, east of shaft, is unproductive. We have suspended the driving west while doing the necessary work preparatory to sinking the shaft; this will be completed, and the sinking of the shaft commenced, in as short a space of time as possible, as we are anxious to get through this unsettled and hard bar of ground, which is often me with in this district. A stope in the bottom of the 66 will produce 1½ ton copper ore per fathom. We are foreing on the cross-cut north at the 55 as fast as the nature of the ground will admit, but the ground is hard and spare for driving, but we fully expect that when the lodes are intersected and opened on towards Hallett's cross-course good and profitable ground will be met with. We have already intersected two branches, the last about 5 in, wide—a very pretty looking branch. We are catting cross-heads in the 42 and 30, consequently the lode is at present unpoductive. The pitwork and machinery are in good condition and working well. WEST DRAKE WALLS.—Thos. Gregory, May 21: We are dividing and casing the engine-shaft below the 55 fathom level, and for the present driving by the side of the lode, which will be taken down after we commence to draw again from the 75 fathom level.

of the lone, when whi be taken down after we commence to draw again from the 75 fathom level.

WEST ESGAIR LLE.—R. Harvey, May 22: The whole of our underground bargains continue to look well, and all surface operations are progressing in a satisfactory manner. A full report shall be sent you next week.

WEST GODOLPHIN.—John Pope, jun., May 22: Good progress is being made at the different points of operation, a full report of which will be forwarded tor the general and committee meeting on Tuesday night the 27th inst.

WEST GOGINAN.—John Kitto, May 19: The sinking of the engine-shaft below the deep adit level has been continued during the past month with full force, but little or no change has taken place in the character of the lode, which for some time past has been a little unsettled, and comparatively poor, but as we get deeper I am daily expecting an improvement. In the deep adit level, driving west of cross-cut, the lode has yielded a little or eduring the month, and at times looks exceedingly promising, and at same level, driving east at the present moment, the lode is unusually favourable for lead, and I am strongly of opinion that we shall meet with a good discovery here as we get near the caunter lode, which cannot now be very far ahead of us. I am pushing on every point of operation with all practicable speed, and have no doubt that we shall find the lode profitably productive at a reasonable depth, and no time shall be lost in getting the shaft down for a deeper level. Everything throughout the mine is in good order.

WEST GREAT CONSOLS.—Eichard Pryor, Henry Vial, May 20: No change throughout our underground operations worthy of remark since our report of list week. We are making rapid progress with the building of the engine-house for the 50-in, engine on Broadgate shaft, and at surface all things are going on well. WEST GREAT WORSOLS.—Eichard Pryor, Henry Vial, May 20: No change throughout our underground operations worthy of remark since our report of list week. We are making rapid progress with t

Sitt. wide, and worst 12. per tariom.

Sitt. wide, in worst 12. per tariom.

MeST GWENNAP CONSOLS.—J. Nancarrow, May 22: The lode east of Bawden George's shaft is 4 ft. wide, yielding tin to save and good stones of copper ore. All the stuff is cleared at the western shaft, and we have commenced driving west from that shaft on the great lode. There is no lode taken down in the rise since the setting. We are trying the south tin lode in different places, but there is nothing new since it was last reported on.

WEST MARIA AND FORTESCUE CONSOLS.—Wm. Skewis, N. Coward, May 22: West Maria Lode: We have taken down the lode in the 93 east, which is 5 ft. wide, and has improved in value, now worth 10t. per fathom for tin and copper. The 93 west is without change, still worth 10t. per fathom for copper ore. In the 82 east we have taken down the lode, which is 3 ft. wide, and it produces saving work for tin and copper.—Capel Tor Lode: Since last report the lode in the 82 west has been taken down; it is 2 ft. wide, and produces stones of copper ore. No alteration in the 71 west, still worth 8t. per fathom for copper. We have commenced taking down the lode in the 10st per fathom for copper. We have commenced taking down the lode in the 10st per fathom for copper. We have commenced taking down the lode in the 10st per fathom for copper or the lost of this level, and are pleased to state that it is improved in value, and now worth 20t. per fathom for copper

Meadow shaft before commencing the cross-cut south towards unwhich will be intersected to the westward in whole ground and in measures above the influence of water.

WEST PANT-Y-GO.—S. Harper, May 21: At the 75 there is no

me lode therein continues to improve, and is now fully 3% ft. wide, with a highly promising appearance, and worth for tin about 14%. per fathom. The remainder of the line of

ore in the rise in the back of the 66, east of shift, and is improving; we think it is close to a good lode. The does in the winze below the 50 over the above rise is look rise is look on the lode attent down in the stopes in the back of the 40, were has not been much of the lode taken down in the stopes in the back of the 40, were has not been much of the lode taken down in the stopes in the back of the 40, were has not been much of crystactory. We think the produce will be as good as the last ore sold, or the long of the stopes in the back of all tare yielding good tinstuff, and I am pleased to say our presenting and timbering the shaft, and all other work going on estifactorily. The tim stopes in back of adit are yielding good tinstuff, and I am pleased to say our presenting the shaft in the stope in back of all tare yielding good tinstuff, and I am pleased to say our presenting the shaft have completed cattling bob-hole and cistern-plat. We shall begin at once to fix the pliveous please of the shaft has cleared and timbered 4 fations. The stopes in the back of the shart law cleared and timbered 4 fations. The tribute plethes in the back of this level are looking well, and the requested of the shaft have cleared and timbered 4 fations. The critical plethes in the back of this level are looking well, and the requested of the shaft have cleared and timbered 4 fations. The critical plethes is been shared to the shaft have compared to the shaft have been shaded to the s

wheel, by which I hope in a little while to throw more light on the character and bearing of these lodes.

WHEAL WHISPER.—John Moss, May 22: In the month past we have been taking down a stope on the north side in virgin ground, and I find our work much improved. I purpose to carry this stope to the intersection of the Mackenzie lode, where a good deposit of tin may be expected. The mine is looking well at all points of operation. There have been some local enquiries for shares lately.

MILNER'S FIRE-PROOF MAGAZINES.—The official certificate of Major V. D. Majendie, R.A., Gevernment Inspector of Gunpowder Works, giving the result of the trials of four fire-proof magazines constructed by Messrs. Milner and Son, for storing small quantities of gunpowder in and about dwelling houses, shops, warehouses, and crowded localities, states that in tree of these magazines (each designed to resist six hours) there was placed—a, a iew grains of gunpowder in closed tic canisters; b, 10 lbs. of gunpowder in ten 1 lb. closed tin canisters; c, 25 lbs. of gunpowder in ten 1 lb. closed tin canisters; c, 25 lbs. of gunpowder in a wooden powder-barrel quarters is cand headed up. The fourth magazine designed to resiste ight or nine hours, contained 10 lbs. of powder, half in a wooden barrel quarter size not headed up, and half 1s five 1 lb. closed tin canisters. Each magazine was of 19 in. x 14 in. x 16 in. internal capacity=4256 cubic inches, and were intended to contain 100 lbs. of gunpowder. The whole of the magazines were exposed to the wester we have not sufficient water for the pumping wheel, and the men have not sufficient water for the pumping wheel, and the men have not sufficient water for the pumping wheel, and the men have not sufficient water for the pumping wheel, and the men have not sufficient water for the pumping wheel, and the men have not been able to get down to the cross-cut for the last four or five days. They are trenching over the surface searching for lodes which it is thought should come into cure set from the adjoining mines. This search will be continued until we can get the mine again in fork, and the men able to resume driving the 40 cross-cut.

WEST TANKERVILLE.—Arthur Waters, May 22: No material change here for the last week. The mine continues to look well at south boundary shaft, and we hope to resume sinking below the 20 on new lode in a week from this date. We are sending away the lead or esold last week.

WEST WHEAL GORLAND.—J. Mayne, May 22: Referring to my last week's report, I beg to inform you that there is no material alteration in any of the points in operation since them. We are getting on very well in extending our dressing floors, &c., and all other work is being carried on vigouronsly.

WEST WHEAL LUCY.—W. Harris, May 21: We have resumed the sinking of Watson's shaft, on Hitchins's lode; lode 8 ft. wide, well defined, yielding rich work for tim.

WEST WHEAL TOLGUS.—May 21: The engines continue to work we have one see whiter and the water is being kept in fork.—Taylor's Shaft: Men are stripping down the killas from the water is being kept in fork.—Taylor's Shaft: Men are stripping down the killas from the water is being kept in fork.—Taylor's Shaft: we can see whiter and better killas in the south side. The 115 end east is progressing pretty well; we shall have, we think, a piece of lode 6 fathous long or more to begin to cut out.

PEAT FUEL.—Mr. A. C. PELLY, of Finch-lane, London (for Leopold PEAT FUEL, -Mr. A. C. PELLY, of Finch-lane, London (for Leopold

Von Horn, of Stockholm), have patented some improvements in the manufacture of peat fuel. Peat having been dug from out the bog is placed in a machine, which consists of a cylinder having a notched or archimedean screw working inside for the purpose of reducing the peat into the pulp. As this serew forces the pulp out

it is cut off into small pieces, which fall on to an endless chain or belt, which con-reys them into one end of a cylinder (working horizontally). As this cylinder re-rolves the peat is rolled round, arriving at the mouth in the shape of balls; these are then taken to an inclined plane of open woodwork to dry.

TANKERVILLE.—The new shaft is now full size from surface to the 120 fm. level, and the mine in regular working order again to the bottom. The remainder, from the 120 to the 140, can be proceeded with without risk to the me stoping of driving, and without insk to the me stoping of driving, and without insk to the dispatch of stuff through the shaft. The lode has improved in the 140 east and west since last week's report (then 240. per fathom each), and this level will soon be into the run of the great

DENBIGHSHIRE CONSOLIDATED,—This week's report may cer uly beregarded with great satisfaction. The adjoining mine yielded great courses of tainly be regarded with great satisfaction. The adjoining mine yielded great too uses ore, and its situation is in every respect favourable. The 66 west will soon be under the ore left in Barn shaft, whilst the operations at Parry's shaft are likely to open the best of the control of the co

WEST POLEREEN (St. Agnes).—This young mine has kept the romise made on its behalf at the February account-day by commencing its sales it in on Tuesday last. The tin was of first-rate quality, and as there is little doubt sales being continued regularly, the good fortune of the mine is considered safe.

EXPORTS OF COAL.—By the Monthly Circular of Messrs. Higginson, of Liverpool, we learn that the quantity of coal exported in April was 1.067.152 tons, against 1,11,695 tons in the corresponding month of 1872, showing a decrease of 44,543 tons. The particulars are—From the Northern Ports, 516,851 tons; Yorkshire, 53,627 tons; London, 2729 tons; Liverpool, 48,185 tons; Severn Ports, 342,358 tons; and Scotch Ports, 105,402 tons. The increase was—Northern Ports, 211 tons; Scotch Ports, 13,843 tons. The decrease was—Northern Ports, 212,943 tons; London, 5760 tons; Liverpool, 14,143 tons; Severn Ports, 25,761 tons. Total, Jan. to April., 1873, 3,463,520 tons; ditto, 1872, 3,781,862 tons: decrease, 318,037 tons.

MOLD-ARGOED COLLIERY.—The directors have received the con-

MOLD-ARGOED COLLIERY.—The directors have received the gratifying intelligence that the main coal seam has been cut in No. 1 pit, at a depth about 20 yards nearer the Stollin seam than was expected; that is is of excellent quality, and 7 ft. 6 in. thick, instead of 6 ft., as was anticipated. The Brassey seam 5 ft. thick, has also been proved. There will now be three seams to be worked simultaneously, which will afford a large output of coal. The railway communication from the pits to the North-Western line, at Mold station, is completed, and will be opened in the course of a few days.

will be opened in the course of a few days.

DEAN FOREST—THE "SPECIAL RULE" QUESTION.—The majority of the colliery proprietors, with their agents, representing all the principal Forest pits, met at the Lower George Inn. Newnham, on Wednesday, when, by invitation, a large number of delegates re presenting the colliers joined them, for the purpose of reconsidering the "Special Rules" reparred under the Regulation Act. In all the clauses having reference to managers, the Inspector insisted upon introducing the prefix "Certificated." The chief objections were made under the rules which referred to the workmen and others: the most of the prefix the collegates, sheated by their agent, Mr. Mountjoy, objected to. In these objections, relating amongst other things to fines, the Inspector update the delegates, stating that the rules in question would be rejected by Mr. Brue. All the more obnoxious the masters and managers consented to have expunged, which gave great satisfaction. After prolonging the meeting several hours a new code of rules was agreed upon, and will be presented to the Home Severary for confirmation.

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A DEAN FOREST Col-

VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A DEAN FOREST COLLIERY PROPRIETOR.—An inquest was held at the "Five Acres," near Coleford, on Thursday, before Mr. Carter, the district coroner, on the body of a youth named George Nelmes, killed by falling down the shaft of a colliery belonging to Mr. Benjamin Davis. It was shown that the machinery was of the most antiquated and barbarous description. A gin was erected at the top of the shaft, to which was attached a couple of ropes and carts, as the one descended the other ascended, comminication being made to the banksman, who was frequently absent, to set in motion the machinery when required. In his absence a neighbouring quarryman discharged his functions, while at other times they were performed by passers-by. On Friday deceased gave a signal to come up, and receiving an answer from some one unknown, hitched himself in the chains and ascended. The weight of the descending eart proving too heavy a balance, he went up with a surge, and on coming in contact with the gin was precipitated to the bottom and killed. Mr. Brough, the Inspector of Mines, described the machinery as the worst he ever saw. The jury returned a verdict of "Masslaughter" against the proprietor. VERDICT OF MANSLAUGHTER AGAINST A DEAN FOREST COL-

R. E. CAVENDISH TAHOURDIN, SWORN STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 13 AND 14. CORNHILL, E.C., 40, REGENT'S CIR. CUS. PICCADILLY, W., and SHREWSBURY, has for SALE for CASH of ACCOUNT, the following SHARES, and is also prepared to Sell the same for delivery in three or six months, on receipt of a cover of 25 per cent. of the pur chase-money, or to make thereon on moderate terms:—Buyer. Seller.

	Buyer.	Beller.		Buyer.	
Aberdaunant	140	16s.	New Dolcoath	€ 214	£ 21/4
Allt-y-Crib	£ 134	£ 156	New Lovell	12s. 6d	158.
Bog	134	2	North Tankerville	3/4	17s.
Boscaswell Downs	134	134	Old Batholes	11/4	11%
Birdseye Creek			Pennerley	21/	234
Bronfloyd			Penstruthal	1	
Clee Hill Colliery	1	1%	Parys Mountain	8s	10s.
Carn Brea	122		Plynlimmon		179.
Cwm Elan		58.	Perkin's Beach		
Cook's Kitchen	13		Richmond Consols		
Chontales		76	Roman Gravels		
Cathedral	78	1	Rookhope Valley	3	
Cedar Creek	21/4	25%	Sierra Buttes		31/2
Devon Consols	51/2		South Carn Brea	374	41/4
Don Pedro	10s		South Condurrow		61/2
East Foxdale		134	South Tolcarne		1
East Van	414		St. Just Amalgamated.		136
Emma		514	South Roman Gravels		394.
East Lovell	17	1736	St. Ives Consols		
Eberhardt		- 6	Sweetland Creek		4
Fortescue		159.	Tankerville		121/4
Flagstaff	121/4	1234	Tincroft		52
Grogwinion		-	Tyllwyd	11/4	136
Gold Run	88		Van		39
Gawton			Van Consols		614
Great Laxey		17	West Basset	7	8
Hingston Down	634	. 7	West Tankerville		4
Hobb's Hill			West Wheal Lucy		21/8
Lovell	6%		West Jewell		2
Last Chance	53/4	6	Wheal Grenville		4.
North Treskerby	1	11/4	West Caradon	38	49.
English and Fore.gn S	tocks, Ha	Hway,	Bank, Dock, and other Sh	ares deal	t in at

osest prices for craft or account.

8PECIAL BUSINESS in shares of the Great Tin Works Association (Limited), also in Ladywell and the mines of the Shropshire district.

CITY OFFICES,—13 AND 14, CORNHILL, E.C.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
BUSINESS in the FOLLOWING SHARES:
South Condurrow. East Boscaswell. Wast Maria.
Bilk stone Fall Colliery. Aberdamant.
Bilk tone Fall Colliery. Aberdamant.
St. Agnes Consols. Penstruthal. Castle-an-Dinas.
Penstruthal. Castle-an-Dinas. Vest Maria.

Illistone Fall Colliery.

Agnes Consols.

Van Consols. Bronfloyd. Birdseye. Castle-an-Dinas. New Rosario.

St. Agnes Consols. Penstruthal.
Gooninds. Pacific. Pacific.
FOR IMMEDIATE PURCHASE we recommend:—
Wheal Whisper. Aberdaunant.
South Pheenix. Wood Close and PolWest Van. Gooth.
We are prepared to deal in all Stocks and Shares at their market value for cash
FRANK LIMMER, Secretar

MESSES. MASON, SONS, AND KNIGHT, 18, NEW BRIDGE STREET, LONDON, E.C., MINING AGENTS AND FINANCIERS.

ness of every description transacted.

conducted at inclusive charges, at any distance from town

MESSRS. JONES AND PRIDEAUX. CONSULTING, MINING, Messrs. J. and P. having had a life-long practical experience in working Home and Foreign Mines, are in a position to give reliable information to parties who have already invested, or who intend doing so, particularly in the Welch, Cornish,

OFFICES-79, CHEAPSIDE (one door from the Poultry), LONDON, E.C.

BEFORE YOU EMBARK IN MESSES. H. HALFORD AND CO
STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS,
77, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON,
Who are prepared to DEAL in the FOLLOWING SHARES, either for cash or C O ..

EAST LOVELL.

CARN BREA.

WHEAL CREBOR.

ROMAN GRAVELS.

WEST TANKERVILLE.

Parties can make investments in any of the above sound properties upon paying half the purchase-money, reserving to themselves all rights, privileges, benefits, dividends, and increase in market value, as much so as if the stock was registered in their own names. eir own names. olders of unmarketable Stocks should apply to the above

NPRECEDENTED DISCOVERY OF TIN IN CORNWALL

NERGUEDENTED DISCOVERY OF TIN IN CORNWALL.—
The proprietors of the LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY, 10,
STRAND, LONDON, are gratified to find that the shures so strongly recommended
by the n in WHEAL MARY and ST. DENNIS CONSOLS MINES have been
G?FA LY UNDERVALUED. These mines are the two greatest prizes obtained
for many years past. Those who now neclect to score shares will greatly regret
before long, as an import in advance in prices mut before long take place. The
present prices are—Wheal Mary, 45 and St. Dennis Console, 25., each.
"We also recommended WHEAL TREGOSS and CASILE AN DINAS SHARES
"UND and GOOD INVESTMENTS. w. J. THOMPSON, Managing Director.

With this week's Journal an enlarged SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET With this week's Journal an enlarged SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains—Original Correspondence: Improvements in Puddling Iron (B. Bayliss); Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Company; Mining in Colorado (D. Roberts); A Fissure Vetin; American Mines, and Financial Agents; Philip's Mine, Buckskin Park County, Colorado (H. B. Grose); The Herman Prizes: N. Ennor's Remarks and Advice to Young Aspirants, &c.; "Plumbum Album," and Capt. Parkyn on Tin Dressing; Parkyn's "Save-All" Tin Dressing Floors; Assaying of Ores (W. White); Mines, Home and Foreign; Home Mining—A Lugubrious View (A. Bennett); Advertised and Quoted Pricesof Mining Shares; Science of Investments (R. Tredinnick); E. Lyon); Utah Silver Mining Company; Bodmin District; Terras Mine (R. Symons); A Word of Advice, &c.—Meetings of the South Phenix, Fast Wheal Seton, South Caradon, and Malabar Goid Washing Companies—South Wales Institute of Engineers and Royal Institution of Cornwall Meetings—Casting Metals under Pressure—Foreign Mining and Metallurgy—Foreign Mines Reports—Decriptive Mineralogy—Qualitive Analysis—Electricty and Magnetism.

The Mining Market: Prices of Metals, Ores, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, MAY 23, 1873.

COPPER. & s. d. & s. d		IRON. per ton. &	s.	d. £	8.	d.
	0 1	Bars Welsh, in London12	15	0 - 13	5	0
		Do., to arrive13		0 - 13		0
	0 3	Nail rods13	12	6-13	15	0
	0	" Staffd. in London14	10	0 - 15	10	0
	0]	Bars , ditto14	10	0-16	10	0
Old 84 0 0	1	Hoops,, ditto15 Bars ,, at works13	0	0 - 17	0	0
Burra Burra 91 0 0-93 0	0]	Bars at works 13	10	0-15	0	0
Wireper lb. 0 1 11/4	- 1	Hoops , ditto14	0	0 - 16	0	0
	1 8	Sheets, single, & plates 18	0	0-20	0	0
npage north		Pig No. 1, in Wales 5	10	0 - 7	0	0
BRASS. per lb. 10d101/d	1 1	Refined metal, ditto 7		0-8	0	0
Wire 10¼d —	. 1	Bars, common, ditto12		0 - 12	15	0
Tubes		Do., mrch. Tyneor Tees 12		0 - 13	0	0
	. 1	Do., railway, in Wales 11		0 - 13	0	0
Yellow metal sheathing 9d91/d.	. 11	Do., Swed. in London.18		0 - 19	0	0
5heets 9d9¼d.		To arrive20		0 - 21	0	0
SPELTER. per ton.	11	Pig. No. 1, in Clyde 5	12	6- 7	0	0
Foreign on the spot 27 10 0-28 0	0 3	Do., f.o.b. Tyne or Tees 4	10	0- 5	10	0
,, to arrive		Do., Nos.3,4, f.o.b., do.		-	_	
ZINC.	- 1	Railway chairs 5	5	0-6	0	0
	0	spikes12	10	0-14	0	0
	- 1	Indian Charcoal Pigs,			-	-
QUICKSILVER (p. bot.) 13 15 0-14 0	0	in London, p. ton10	0	0 - 12	0	0
TIN.						-
English blocks £138 0 0		STEEL.	1		1.	
Do., bars (in brls.) 139 0 0	1.5	Swed., in kegs (rolled)	-	-	_	
Do., refined 140 0 0	- 13	Ditto (hammered)20	0	0-22	0	0
	0 3	Ditto, in faggots	-	- 0*	-	
Straits 134 0 0-136 0	0 1	English, spring23	0	0-25	0	0
TIN-PLATES.* per box,		LPAD		er tor		
	0 1	English Pig, com23	10	0-23	15	0
	0 1	Ditto, L.B23	15	0. 24	0	0
	0 1	Ditto, W.B24	10	0-	_	0
	0 1	Ditto, sheet24	10	0-24		0
	0 1	Ditto, red lead26	0	0-	-	0
IX Ditto 2 0 0-2 2	0 1	Ditto, white30	0	0-32		0
LA DILLO	U I	Ditto, William	-	0.00	-0	-0

REMARKS.—The Metal Market during the past week has been marked by quietness in almost every department. It is feared that the labour question is still one which may involve a good deal of trouble, and those who are interested in metals are disposed rather to look on and watch the tide of events than to commit themselves to responsibilities which may result in consequences far other than they at the moment count upon; but although this question has continued to agitate our trade for so long, and kept business suspended from time to time, yet it is to be hoped, for the interest of all parties, that some satisfactory arrangement will soon be effected, and thus avoid for the future any cause for similar disturbances. The money market does not at present show sufficient easiness to ensure an immediate reduction in the Bank rate, and until continental affairs display more steadiness it is rather premature to expect confidence restored, and business resuming its ordinary course.

ming its ordinary course.

COPPER.—The amount of business doing is very limited, both for the home trade and exportation. The smelters are now experiencing difficulties with their millmen, and some of them have been already paid off; the terms demanded are such as the smelters are already paid off; the terms demanded are such as the smelters are not inclined to yield to, and sooner than agree to them some of the smelters have decided upon closing their works. Should this become general it will, undoubtedly, prove most disadvantagous to mining and all copper works. Consumers will have to wait for their requirements, and in the meantime stocks of the raw material will be accumulating; therefore, with money at 6 per cent. prices of unwrought are likely to be affected adversely. The market during the week has been irregular, but at no time particularly active. Prices of Chili bars for the most part have ranged between \$4. and \$6. according to brand and prompt; and Australian, \$1l. to \$4. It is generally though that very little copper remains in weak hands, and this would tend materially to arrest any very rapid downward movement that might, perhaps, otherwise begin to take place. Yesterday there was a heavy fall in the standard, so great a reduction at the Ticketings scarcely ever known before. The smelters decline buying while the men are so difficult to deal with. If this state of things is to last any length of time it will shut up half the mines in Cornwall. There is another sale of ores at Swansea early in June, and it is expected the price then will be equally low.

IRON.—The trade in the South Wales district continues to increase satisfactorily, and most of the works are fully employed, the result

the mines in Cornwall. There is another sale of ores at Swansea early in June, and it is expected the price then will be equally low.

IRON.—The trade in the South Wales district continues to increase satisfactorily, and most of the works are fully employed, the result being a considerable increase in the output of iron; and, although the returns are still short of what they were during the busy periods of last year, still a fair average, as compared with 1872, is maintained. The staple of this district is in rails, orders for which are coming in to such an extent that the demand is in excess of the supply. In addition to work on home account, enquiries from the Continent are numerous. Russia is among the important buyers, and orders are in course of execution for the South American market. Some disappointment is felt that contracts for the United States have not been given out to the extent that was expected. A considerable amount of caution is still exercised by makers in accepting orders, owing to the unsettlement which still continues to exist with reference to the labour question. Affairs in Scotland and in the North of England markets are far from satisfactory, and this naturally has a tendency to disturb the minds of the South Wales operatives. However, the aspect of affairs, even in this matter, is somewhat improving, and it is easier now to induce makers to book orders than it has been. Clearances on foreign and home account continue to be satisfactory. Railway bars are still quoted 12%, but are to be obtained at prices somewhat under this amount. The concessions which makers have been induced to submit to have resulted in increased business. Coal, too, is somewhat easier, and a further reduction in price is looked for. This, of course, has enabled manufacturers to come to terms with buyers more readily than they could otherwise have done.

The reports from the North of England are disastrous, and the anticipations of of last week have been more than realised. The ironstone miners are locked out; the m

it is said, to keep them employed for a few weeks, but the workmen have chosen their opportunity well, for the bulk of the proprietors of the furnaces have little or no stock by them.

For some time past the make of pig-iron has not sufficed for the requirements of the finished ironworks of the district, so that the stoppage of ironstone mining is tantamount to a state of paralysis in the whole of the iron trade of the North. To meet the difficulty the men desire that an arbitration board should be appointed, as it the case in another branch of the trade. The masters refuse this demand, but are prepared to establish a committee consisting of representatives from both parties, which shall discuss questions of mutual interest. The step taken by the matters in the lock-out will throw some 6500 men out of work. This being the state of affairs, not much remains to be said regarding the condition of the market. The quotations for pig-iron are a shade lower—116s, has been offered and refused for No. 3: the makers are asting 118s. to 129s., and 129s. do, No. 4, and 129s. for No. 1. There is no changeto note in the value of finished iron, but the demand is not active. The close of last week witnessed a great improvement in the position of the pig-iron market; and although the Bank rate was advanced to 5 per cent. on Saturday the effect has not proved prejudicial. A fair amount of business was concluded on Monday at about 117s. The tone of the market at the opening, on Tuesday, was flat, and there were ready sellers at the closing price of the previous day, but buyers were indisposed to come forward. Closing quotations showed an improvement, business being done up to 117s. 6d., but the market is devoid of much animition. To-day the market in Glasgow has slightly fluctuated between 116s. 6d. to 117s., sellers remaining 116s. 9d. cash. The speculative transactions are now confined to very few operators, and the extent of their dealings is necessarily limited in character.

Current quotations are sustained not so much by th

	For the week ending		1872 1873		Топ	s 23.	560 493
	Dec. Total decrease since Dec.	95 1879		**********		6,	067
LE	ADThere is no cha	nge of	impo	rtance	to report;	the	marke

continues remarkably steady, and if anything prices tend rather in

an upward direction.

SPELTER.—There is very little reported in Silesian, and sellers remain at firmer rates.

TIN.—The market is easier, and prices of English and foreign are slightly lower. Speculators seem to have lost confidence in the article, and lower rates may follow. The stock is fully equal to the demand—in fact, the requirements for tin-plate purposes will probably show a considerable falling off, and for shipment the demand has also very much slackened.

bably snow a considerable failing oil, and for shipment the demand has also very much slackened.

Tin-Plates.—Sales of IC coke at 34s, and 33s, 6d. in Liverpool, Makers are more anxious to book orders, and are willing to make slight concessions for immediate delivery.

COPPER,—Messrs. James and Shakspeare.—Nothing done in furnace material by private contract, and the labour question is still giving trouble, the smelters. In bars we have traced sales for the past seven days of about 2700 sea, a good portion of which were not reported in the open market, and the parels seld at the lowest figures were disposed of, either on special conditions or withoutsellen paying brokerage. The transactions comprise 13:0 ton. Early, for cash from \$4.18, 40 mt. of \$8.10 s. to \$4.10 s. to

fixed for the 3d proximo.

Messrs. Vivian, Younger and Bond.—There has been a larger business transacted in foreign descriptions this week than last, and with the exception of some parcels that have been sold under current rates for immediate cost, its annexed quotations have ruled steadily throughout. In Chili Bars a considerable quantity has changed hands at \$4'. to \$5'., part prompt cash, of good ordinary brands. Lots sold at \$3'. 10s. to \$4'. 10s., and picked brands \$6' to \$7'. In Austrian, sales of Wallaroo and Burra at \$0'. 10s. to \$1'. prompt cash, and \$0'!. 10s. to \$2'. 10s. ordinary terms, with \$2''. 10s. to \$4'. paid for extra prompts. Engish unmanufactured has sold from second hands at \$2''. for tough. Quotation for manufactured are unsettled, awaiting a solution of the wages question with the workmen.

The MINING SHARE MARKET has been particularly quiet this week, and there seems to be very little disposition on the part of the public either to invest or to speculate at the present moment Prices, therefore, are for the most part nominal, although the effect of the alarming, but it is hoped only temporary, fall in the copper standard at the Truro Ticketing on Thursday has not had time to be felt. A decline of 111 in the standard at one sale is unpresstandard at the Truro Ticketing on Thursday has not had time to be felt. A decline of 11% in the standard at one sale is unpreadented in the history of the copper trade, and its effect (for the price is now but 10s. 7½d, per unit, or less than it has been for the last half-century) upon the whole copper mining industry will be indeed disastrous. Considering the present price of fuel and labour, the fall will deprive the best dividend-paying mines of Cornwill and Devon of the whole of their profits, and in the case of mine which have been only meeting cost no other course will be open than to abandon them as speedily as possible, or determine to pay heavy calls. No complaint can be raised against the smelter, for they have already raised the wages of their men 35 per cent. In the year, and, therefore, further advances are unreasonable; so that my can only hope that the men will see their folly in time to avet a great a calamity as the rain of all our copper mines, by making the working of them so unremunerative that the shares will be absolutely valueless. The mines mostly in favour during the week have been Wheal Crebor, South Roman Gravels, New Rosewarne, Roman Gravels, South Carn Brea, Van Consols, Great Laxey, Hingston Down, Cook's Kitchen, Old Treburgett preference shares, Parys Mountain, & South Caradon, 190 to 195; at the meeting, on Tuesday, a dividend of 4%, per share was declared. The profit on the quarter was 204%, and the mine looking well. South Crofty, 51 to 53; the accounts at the meeting showed a profit on the quarter's working of 1001%, and a debit balance of 500%. Had tin kept at the old price this balance would have been cleared off, and when the dressing-floors are complete the costs will be reduced, and the returns increased. Bo, 1½ to to 2½; Carn Brea, 122½ to 127½. Cook's Kitchen shares have been firmer, and leave off 19 to 20; the accounts at the meeting showed a profit on the quarter's working of 1001%, and a debit balance of 500%. Had tin kept at the old price this balance would have be

25l. per fathom.

West Wheal Frances, 10 to 11; the tin sold in four months washown at the account to be 55 tons 16 cwts., realising 4336l. 16s. 3l; the costs charged to end of March, 3283l. 15s. 3d.; merchants' bills, 1679l. 3s. 7d.: balance against the mine, 591l. 19s. 1d. In reference to the dispute with South Frances, the shareholders agree to take 3500l. in full discharge of the amount due, or to leave the amount to be decided by the lord's agents, Messrs. Cartwright and Peas, with power for them to appoint an umpire. Wheal Crebor, 6 to 6; the lode in the 120 end is valued by the agent at 80l. per fathom. The 108 end has a splice in it similar to that which appeared in the 120 before the ore came in, hence the agent looks for an early improvement here. The 48 end east is worth 20l. per fathom; rise in back, 30l. to 35l. per fathom. Dolcoath, 57 to 59; East Cardon, 2½ to 2½; East Lovell, 17 to 18; East Pool, 10 to 11; East Van, ½ to 4½; Great West Van, 2½ to 2½; Gawton, 2½ to 2½; Great Lazer, 16½ to 17½.

South Roman Gravels, 37s. 6d. to 40s.; the lode in the 10. driving east of engine-shaft, is now full 3 ft. wide, a splendid-looking lode. The agent states it worth at present 15 cwts. per fathom. Grext Wheal Vor, 6½ to 7; the mine sold on Wednesday for four weeks' produce 24 tons 3 cwts. of tin, for 1943l. 19s. Hingston Down, 6; to 7½; Marke Valley, 2½ to 3; New Dolcoath, 2½ to 2½; North Rekear, 9 to 10; North Treleigh Wood, 20s. to 25s.; Parys Mountain, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; Pennerley, 2½ to 3; Old Treburget preference 10 per cent. shares, 10s. to 12s. 6d.; old shares 12s. 6d. to 15s. We may explain that the preference shares are 10s. fully paid-up and no libility; the old shares are 1l. fully paid-up. The lode in the bottom level has improved to 20l. per fathom. Penstruthal, 22s. 6d. to 25s.; Pervidence Mines, 10s. to 12s.; Roman Gravels, 19½ to 2½; Prvnice of Wales, 10s. to 12s.; Providence Mines, 10s. to 12s.; Roman Gravels, 19½ to 2½;

Perkins Beach, § to ½; Plynlimmon, ½ to ½; Prince of Wales, 10s. to 12s.; Providence Mines, 10s. to 12s.; Roman Gravels, 19½ to 20½; Rookhope Valley, 3 to 3½; Rosewall Hill and Ransom United, 17s. 6d, to 20s.; South Carn Brea, 4 to 4½; South Condurrow, 6½ to 6½. At North Rosewarne the engine-shaft is down 19 fms.; a wins

in the bottom of the 10 is worth 30%, per fathom. When the shall has been sunk another fathom the lode will be cut through at the 20 and driven upon towards this winze. Wheal Peevor suddenly declined from 24 to 1½, and leave off 30s, to 35s,; we understand, and that the however, that everything is going on well at the mine, and that the decline in shares is entirely owing to the general dulness and markst operations. South Frances, 8 to 10.

New Rosewarne have been firmer, and leave off 3 to 3½; the bottom of the mine looks well and in manifest the court had so that the co

satis

New Kosewarne have been firmer, and leave off 3 to 3½; to bottom of the mine looks well, and in opening out the south sided the 46 west a good lode has been found, worth 25½, per fathom. The croft, 51 to 53; Trumpet Consols, 9 to 10; Unity Wood, 19s. to 20s; Van, 38 to 40; Van Consols, 6½ to 6½; West Basset, 8 to 9; West Chiverton, 11½ to 11½; West Maria and Fortescue, 12s. 6d. to 15s; Wheal Seton, 45 to 50; West Tankerville, 4 to 4½; West Tolgis at 30 to 32; Wheal Basset, 55 to 60; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 15 to 16;

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lers reign are in the to the

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The Last Chance Silver Mining Company of Utah (Limited) fifth methy dicidend of 2s. per 5d. share will be paid on and after the 31st inst. The Chicago Silver Mining Company has declared a monthly divised the per share (at the rate of 24 per cent. per annum). We are informed that Mr. Joseph Nelstrop, of Ackworth Lodge, We are informed that be board of the London and Yorkshire Bank. Mr. Sidepo is, we believe, a director of the well-known firm of Joseph Rogers and the Horn Young Chicago is the side of Gresham-huildings, her bear to the control of Gresham-huildings, her bear to the side of t

sess (Imited), Sheffield.

If Benry Spain, of Gresham-buildings, has been appointed official spister of the Tamar, Kit Hill, and Callington Railway Company, spister of the Tamar, Kit Hill, and Callington Railway Company.

It is stated that a very large South Wales Colliery undertaking the introduced under influential anapies in the course of a day or two. sistroduced under influential auspices in the course of a day or two.

a New Ordinary Stock of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada

15/16 2 prem. The traffic returns of the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio fiest for the third week in April amounted to \$5125, against \$4776 for the cor-

The traffic returns of the Galveston, Harrisburg, and San Antonio bullet for the third week in April amounted to \$5125, against \$4776 for the corsecond of \$1979, being an increase of \$849.

The shares of the Llamberis Copper Mining Company are \(\frac{1}{2} \) to \(\frac{1}{2} \)

The Market for Mine Shares on the Stock Exchange during the week has shown rather more activity; the leading mines, both home and foreign, have been fairly dealt in, and the market closes with a

and foreign, have been fairly dealt in, and the market closes with a decidely finer tone.

The Metal Market closes steadier, no important alteration having from the Metal Market closes steadier, no important alteration having from continental markets. In copper a larger enouncing advices from continental markets. In copper a larger we windless has been transacted during the week, and quotations have we will be a steady. The closers easier, and in moderate demand. Select is firmly held, and lead also remains firm, at quotations, which is a disable advanced.

remained steady. The closers easier, and in moderate demand, selects is firmly held, and lead also remains firm, at quotations, which have slightly advanced.

Flagstaff shares have advanced to 12½, 13½; the warrants for the 16th monthly dividend, at the rate of 30 per cent. per annum will be sent out on May 31; this makes a return of 108,000% (or more than one-third of the capital) paid to the shareholds in the shape of thirdends in 15 months. Capt. Forbes, R.N., states that after a careful inspection of the mine he is glad to be able to report that at a tepth of 50 ft. from the collar of Discovery Shaft the angle vein scatinuss to look well; the various levels are looking as well as last reported, the only exception being the 140 ft. level, below lowest diteast (which is near the surface and unimportant), where a poor arof ground had been met with, but in the same level, west of hist, that is, running into the mountain, and, therefore, most important, a fine run of ore ground had also been met with where they had lately cross-cut the lode near the end, and were then 12 feet through it, and had not then reached both of the walls. Mr. Maxwell says this is the largest deposit he has seen as yet, and believes it will be productive of considerable riches. Captain forces has no doubt that 12,000 to 15,000 tons of ore can be got form to the smelting works before the winter sets in, and that in-

by so confirms his statement that the mine will permanently pay nessent dividends and create a reserve fund, and pays a just tribute to the energy and integrity of Mr. Maxwell.

Lat Chance, 6\frac{1}{2} to 6\frac{3}{2}; the warrants for the fifth interim dividend, the rate of 24 per cent. per annum, go out on May 31; the mine is eming forward as a rival to its neighbour, Flagstaff. Tecoma, \(\frac{1}{2} \) to 10\frac{1}{2}; private advices show that the developments in depth matine to open out large bodies of ore of considerable richness; the assays give as high as \$1000 per ton; the furnaces will commence turning out bullion next week.

Emma shares have again fluctuated between 5l. and 6l., and close 1/2 to 5\frac{1}{2}; an extraordinary general meeting has been convened for flurday for the purpose of recommending to the directors the ames of duly qualified shareholders to be appointed to seats at the board in place of Mr. Orr-Ewing, Mr. Henderson, and Sir H. S. Ibetson, who have resigned. It will be recollected that Mr. Orr-Ewing and Mr. Henderson, as the representatives of the Scotch hareholders, were nominated to seats at the board by the shareholders at the meeting in March, therefore surprise is expressed at the monumement now made. The shareholders will also be asked to concur in the directors exercising their borrowing powers.

The Chicago Silver Mining Company has declared a monthly dividend of share fatther are to 24 per cent. per annum), payable an and after June 3.

Utah, to \(\frac{2}{2}; \) a telegram received this week announces the discovery of a fresh shoot of ore, as well as reporting that the old workings on Red Warrior are looking well; the works were only recommenced the last week of April. Camp Floyd, 1 to 1\frac{1}{2}; the last week's run mounts to \$2\frac{2}{2}; on all a cablegram announces that the lawsuit has been commenced "with good promise." Eberhardt and Aurora, \$1 \tilde{6}; \tilde{5}; South Aurora, \(\frac{1}{2} \tilde{1}; \tilde{1}; \tilde{1}; \tilde{1}; \tilde{1}; \tilde{1};

The shares in the gold-washing companies have met with fair tention, and many purchases for investment are noted, and close mat quotations. The statutory meeting of the Malabar Company and the details average in another column m at quotations. I'm at quotations. The statutory meeting of the Malabar Company was held on Tuesday, and the details appear in another column. Swetland Creek, 3\frac{1}{2}\times to 4; the agent, Mr. G. D. McLean, reports that he is completing the necessary arrangements, and will make the next run through the new tunnel. Birdseye Creek, 2\frac{1}{2}\times to 2\frac{1}{2}; Mr. Powers writes that his trial upon the Walouba ground has been atisfactory, and that he looks forward to having a good piece of ground here. Cedar Creek, 2\frac{1}{2}\times to 2\frac{1}{2}; the mines are progressing in atisfactory manner. The superintendent, Mr. Ludlum, is pushing in matters with all speed. Malpaso, 1\frac{1}{2}\times to 2; Rica, \frac{1}{2}\times \frac{1}{2}.

Bazilian descriptions have received more attention. St. John tel Rey (stock), 140 to 150; Don Pedro, \frac{1}{2}\times to \frac{1}{2}\times to \frac{1}{2}\times the promose for March was 611 ozs., of the value of 2252\frac{1}{2}\times, against a cost of 33\frac{1}{2}\times, \frac{1}{2}\times to \frac{1}{2}\times \frac{1}{2}\times the cost for the month amounts to 88\frac{1}{2}\times \frac{1}{2}\times \frac{1}{2}\times

MAY 24. 1873.]

Magaret, 4½ to 5½; West Seton, 40 to 45; Wheal Uny, 3½ fasterille, 11½ to 12½; the 140 levels east and west have impakerille, 11½ to 12½; the 140 levels east and west have impakerille, 11½ to 12½; the 140 levels east and west have impakerille, 11½ to 12½; the 140 levels east and west have impakerille, 11½ to 12½; the 140 has improved of ore, and the renainder to the 140 levels east to the 120, and the renainder to the 140 levels east in the 140 levels east and west since last report, and the agent expects very soon to have these ends extended into the run of the great course of ore, west fankerville, 4 to 4½; Roman Gravels, 19½ to 20½; Ladywell, 2½ to 3½. Tankerville, 4 to 4½; Roman Gravels, 19½ to 20½; Ladywell, 2½ to 3½; a satisfactory report appears in another column. Pennerlegal diddend of 2s. 6d. per share, and the mine is said to be richer than ever, coming showed a slight profit, the debit balance being reduced to specific profit, the debit balance being reduced to 1872, and the tin realised 8l. 2s. 6d. per share with the position than 12 months in less. The mine is, however, in a better position than 12 months in foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign Mines the transactions have been limited. Eberhardt In foreign M

wat was o're. The limits is reported as continuing very productive. New Quebrada shares, after declining to 4, 4½, close somewhat firmer. Panulcillo, 3½ to 4.

East Lovell, 17½ to 18; the mine is looking quite as well as reported last week, the main lode being worth 280ℓ, per fathom, and the lode in the new part from 70ℓ. to 80ℓ. per fathom.

Subjoined are the closing quotations:—

Bog, 1½ to 2; carn Brea, 125 to 127; Devon Great Consols, 6 to 7; East Caradon, 3 to 3½; East Wheal Lovell, 17 to 18; East Van, 4½ to 4½; Great Laxey, 16½ to 17; Hingston Down, 1 to 7½; Marke Valley, 2½ to 3; Pennerley, 2½ to 2½; Parys Mountain, ½ to ½; Santhe Valley, 2½ to 3; Pennerley, 2½ to 5½; Parys Mountain, ½ to ½; Simerolt, 50 to 5½; Van, 38 to 40; Van Consols, 6½ to 6½; West Caradon, 2s.6d. to 3s.6d.; West Chiverton, 11 to 11½; West Tankerville, 11½ to 12½; Tincrolt, 50 to 5½; Van, 38 to 40; Van Consols, 6½ to 6½; West Caradon, 2s.6d. to 3s.6d.; West Chiverton, 11 to 11½; West Tankerville, 11½; Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2½; Camp Floyd, 11 to 1½; Cedar Creek, 2½ to 2½; Chontales, ½ to 1; Colorado Terrisle, 1½ to 2; Don Pedro, ¼ dis, to ½ prem: Eberhardt and Aurora, 6to 6½; Emma, 5½ to 5½; Flagstaff, 12½ to 13½; Gold Run, ¾ to 5½; Pacilla, 4½ to 4½; North Treleigh Wood, 1 to 1½; West Esguir Lie, 3½ to 35½; Pacilic, ¾ to 5½; Parter, 3½ to 1½; Richmond Consoll lated, 4½ to 4½; Rica, ¾ to ½; Sweetland Creek, 3½ to 4; Tecoma, 9½ to 10½;; United Mexican, 2½ to 2½; Marpso, 1½ to 2.

At the Truro Ticketing, on Thursday, 3486 tons of copper ore were

Compared with the last sale, the decline has been in the standard 111., and in the price per ton of ore about 13s. 6d. The cause of this alarming decline—the exactions of the workmen at the copper works—is referred to in the letter of our Cornish Correspondent, in another column.

At Swansea Ticketing, on May 13, 3032 tons of copper ore were sold, realising 45,054/.14s.6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard for 9 per cent. produce, 99/.14s.; average produce, 19; average price per ton, 14/.17s.2d.; quantity of fine copper, 576 tons 2 cwts. The following are the particulars of the two last two sales:-

be sold 1019 tons from Knockmahon, Berehaven, Fursdon, Concordia, Cappagh, and elsewhere.

The Cardiff and Swansea Smokeless Steam Coal Company, with a capital of 400,000%, in shares of 10% each, has been formed to purchase and develope the Pentre and Church Collieries in the Rhondda Valley, on the Taff Vale Railway, and 21 miles from Cardiff; and the Resolven Collieries, in the Neath Valley, on the Great Western Railway, 8 miles from Britonferry, and 13 miles from Swansea, with all buildings, workmen's cottages, engines, boilers, weighing houses, machinery, horses, railway sidings, and all other plant, has been agreed upon for the sum of 285,000%; and the vendors, as a proof of their confidence in the value of the property, have agreed to receive the purchase-money—133,260%,—in paid-up shares, and the balance of 151,740% in debentures carrying 6 per cent. interest, and extending over periods of three, four, and five years. The properties are estimated to contain 115,000,000 tons of coal, or sufficient for 4000 tons per day output for the term of the longest of the leases. The seams at present worked are—at the Pentre and Church, the 2 ft. 9 in. (averaging 4 ft. 2 in. in thickness), and at the Resolven, the celebrated Resolven vein. These coals have acquired a high reputation in the markets of the world; they are confidently asserted to be among the finest qualities of smokeless steam coals brought to the ports of Cardiff and Swansea, and are extensively consumed for marine, railway, and other purposes. The combined properties constitute one of the largest and richest coal fields in South Wales, and comprise an area of over 4700 acres, field for mexpired terms of 42, 43, and 98 years, at moderate nests merging into exceptionally low royalties. An important feature in connection with the working of the above seams is the total absence of water, whereby the outlay and expense of pumping are avoided; and the roof also in both collieries is so thoroughly good as to effect a material saving in the usual cost of timb

and shipment of the coal on moderate commission—an enormous advantage to the company. The prospectus will be found in another column.

With a view to carry out the plan of re-organisation sanctioned by the shareholders, by which the railway will be put in a position fo develope the traffic existing on the line, and to bring the undertaking into first-class working order, the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY OF CANADA issue 7,500,000/. stock, part of 10,000,000/. stock authorised by the shareholders and by Special Act passed May 3. The price of issue is 22/. 10s. per 100/. stock, and the proceeds will suffice to defray cost of conversion of gauge and other improvements of line up to Dec. 31, 1874. The remaining 2,500,000/. will not be issue before Jan. 1, 1875; by which time it is believed a higher price can be demanded. The present issue ranks with the ordinary stock, and 3 per cent. on the stock would give 13½ on the investment; 5 per cent. giving 22 per cent. A competent authority writing upon the subject states that the improvements which must take place upon the road will have a beneficial effect upon all the securities of the company, and that any of them bought in the dark—as one might say—must yield a large profit to the buyer, apart from producing him a good return in the shape of dividends. With regard to the prospective value of the stock now to be issued it can be to some extent arrived at by estimating the probable progress of traffic, combined with a reasonable reduction of the present highly exaggerated working charges, to convert the Grand Trunk unpying ordinary into a dividend-paying stock. A continuance of the inloreave for a period of five years will give 3 per cent. interest upon the ordinary stock, including the new issue, which will be sufficient for all capital purposes until dividend is earned. In making the allotment 5,500,000, stock is appropriated rateably to the holders of the existing ordinary and preference stacks registered in the books of the company, and to the public. The prospectus will be

The WHEAL MARY TIN MINING COMPANY have given notice that the list of subscriptions for the 2600 shares (the remainder of the company's capital, which consists of 50,000/, in shares of 51, each, having been privately subscribed for by 66 shareholders) recently offered to the public will be closed on Monday. A produce of 30 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable sid), \$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ dis.; the cost for the month amounts to 888/. The best for the month amounts to 888/. The stimated that during February 560 tons of mineral were laid being being the set in the Bahu Mine, and 190 tons of mineral were laid booked, and in Cacheeira 168 tons. General Brazilian, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$; to \$\frac{1}{2}\$; to \$\frac{1}{2}\$; the lock of the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable working, and it is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable working, and it is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable working, and it is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable working, and it is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is considered ample to permit of profitable working, and it is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which produced from assay 100 lbs. of tin to the ton of stuff is observed that this mine has a rich vein of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which the prospectus will be too had to the ton of tin discovered in a clay-pit known as the Pixey lode, and which the prospectus working the provered that the observed that th

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I BUY at the HIGHEST PRICES :-

LEAD ORES.—LEAD-SILVER ORES.—SILVER-LEAD ORES.
ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.
SILVER-LEAD, BULLION, HARD LEAD, &c. SULPHATE OF LEAD, ASHES, SLAGS, &c.

Particulars by letter. ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Liége (Belgium).

> Mr. JOHN HENRY POOLE, MINERAL AGENT, BILBAO (SPAIN).

RHENISH DYNAMITE WORKS, OPLADEN (RHENISH PRUSSIA).

SUPERIOR QUALITY. CHEAP PRICES.

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W AND S. FIRTH undertake to Cut, economically, the hardest VV • CANNEL, ANTERACITE, SHALE, OR ORDINARY COAL, ANY DEPTH, UP TO FIVE FEET.

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WANTED, a GOOD BLACKSMITH, for the GRASSINGTON LEAD MINES, near SKIPTON, YORYSHIRE: also, a GOOD CARPENTER, for the BURLINGTON SLATE WORKS, near ULVERSTONE, LANCASHIRE.—Apply, with testimonials as to character and ability, and stating the amount of wages required, to Mr. Eddy, Skipton.

WANTED, COUNTRY AGENCIES.—A CITY FIRM IS OPEN TO TRANSACT, as Agents in London, the BUSINESS of FIRST-CLASS MANUFACTURING FIRMS in the COUNTRY in connection with the STEEL, IRON, and METAL TRADES, &c. Address, "Iron," at Mr. Barnard Morris, Advertising Agent, 43, Ludgate-hill, London, E.C.

WANTED, a SECONDHAND 50-in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with 10-ton BOILER, and fittings, complete. The whole must be in thorough good condition.

Address, with full particulars, stating lowest price, to Mr. James Hickey, 22, Austinfriars, London, E.C.

O INVESTORS.—An EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY presents itself to ACQUIRE some FULLY PAID-UP SHARES in an ESTABLISHED OMPANY, the holder being compelled to sell at once.

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The ADVERTISER, requiring money to meet certain calls, is DESIROUS of DISPOSING of some FULLY PAID-UP SHARES in a FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHED MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
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MINE, or a PART would be SOLD, and the mine worked privately.

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MINING ENGINEER AND MINERAL ESTATE AGENT, with many years' experience in the letting and management of mineral properties, and a thorough practical knowledge of geology, as applied to Mining, REQUIRES an APPOINTMENT.

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A GENTLEMAN desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as MANAGER. Understands the ERECTION of SULPHURIC, SALT-CAKE, and BLEACH-ING POWDER PLANT, also the MANIPULATION of the respective departments. Has experience in the valuation of Silver and Lead Ores. Address, "G. X.," 8, Wellington-road, Dublin.

A FIRST-RATE GOING COLLIERY FOR SALE.—
Output from 500 to 800 tons per day, and returns can be greatly increased.
Cost of raising, &c., about 9s. per ton; selling price from 18s. to 22s. per ton.
Apply, by letter, to Mr. A. BENNETT, Coal Agent, The Lombard Exchange, London.

FRANK MILLS MINING SHARES. —
Apply to Mr. J. Foster, Newton Abbot, Devon.

PHENIX (SILVER-LEAD) MINING COMPANY.— WANTED, an OFFER for FIFTEEN SHARES. All calls-viz., £7 10s. Per share-fully paid. Address, Mr. Bignell, Wheaton Aston, Penkridge, Stafford.

OR SALE, STEAM WINCH, with two cylinders, 7 in. bore, by 1 ft. stroke, fitted with link motion; multitubular BOILER, furnished with Giffard's Injector, and gun-metal feed-pump, &c. The above are nearly new, have never worked, and are a first-class job. Will be sold cheap. May be seen at Botchergate Foundry, Carlisle.

Link Messrs. Hind, Botchergate Foundry; or to W. B. Jeffrey, Tan-y-mothy for a Publishing and the second seco

FOR SALE, ONE 80 in. and ONE 70 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, with BOILERS, &c., complete.

The above are equal to new, and offer a favourable opportunity to parties requiring engines of these sizes.

Apply, J. C. LANYON and SON, Redruth, Cornwall.

POR SALE, a GOOD SECOND-HAND 60 in. cylinder PUMPING ENGINE, in good condition, 10 ft. stroke in cylinder and 5 ft. in shaft. Price, &c., on application to Francis Dinger, Truro Foundry, Truro, Cornwall.

POR SALE, a FIRST-CLASS SECONDHAND CRUSHING MILL. Rolls, 27 in. diameter. Has been thoroughly refitted and repaired, and is now equal to new. Price, delivered to carrier, £75.

Apply to George Green, Engineer, Aberystwith.

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ent of all engagements. FOR SALE:—20 Marke Valley, £2 13s. 6d.; 20 Devon Consols—each nett.

M ESSRS. T. BENNETT AND CO., SHAREDEALERS, CLAREMONT STREFF, SHREWSBURY, have FOR SALE the FOLLOWING SHARES at prices affixed:—

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30 Bog, 37s. 8d.

30 Old Batholes, 25s.

40 Ferkins Beach, 10s.

20 Fast Van, 44½.

20 Fanerley, 42 6s. 3d.

40 South Roman, 39s.

25 Van Consols, 66½.

20 Pennerley, 40 South Roman, 39s. 25 Van Consols, 48½. FOREIGN. 10 Gold Run, 9s. 30 Richmond, 24½. 40 Emma, £5½. 10 Gold Run, vs.
50 Flagstaff, £12½, 30 Richmond, £4¼.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in the mines of the Shropshire District, especially Roman Gravels, Lidwell, and Tankerville, the shares of which are strongly recommended.
Will buy Tyllwyd at £1½, or sell at £1½.

Every description of stock and share dealt in.
Advances on marketable shares. 25 Sweetland, £4.

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CROSBY HOUSE, 95, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C.,
DEALS in ALL KINDS of STOCKS and SHARES, for each er the account

M. R. THOMAS THOMPSON, JUN., 1, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, BISHOPSGATE STREET, LONDON, E.C. Some valuable hints as to the purchase of mining shares will be found in Mr. Thompson's "Investment Circular" for May, now ready, post free, price 6d.

MESSRS. VALENTINE & CO., 17 AND 18, CORNHILL, E.C., BANKERS, BROKERS, AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.
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R. J S. M E R R ASSAYER AND ANA YTICAL CHEMIST,

R. PERCY ROBERTS
FINANCIAL AGENT.
60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE

Notices to Correspondents.

Much inconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Number aring the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal solu-filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference. during the past year being out be filed on receipt: it then form

be filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

MANDELLA.—P. rhaps you will allow me to draw the attention of your readers to the shares of this company, which appear to be quite overlooked. The dividend last year was above 10 per cent., and much more 1s expected this year, a landslip having kept down the output last year. Such accidents have now been provided against, so that the output must increase considerably, and, as the capital is now much reduced by the forfeiture of the vendors' shares to the company, the price should be 50 per cent, premium, instead of 50 per cent, discount. The reason for the depression is said to be the unsettled state of Spain, but this cannot really affect the company in any way—therefore, investors have a rare opportunity of laying in a cheap stock of shares, as they must rise considerably before long, the property of the company being of undoubted value.—Schultator.

TIX-PLATES—"I. P." (Camborne).—The quotations given each week are those ruling at the time in the market. We can only account for your being unable to purchase at that price by supposing that you buy small quantities only, or that you demand deductions as discount for cash, &c., which our prices do not allow for.

DENRIGHENDER AND ELECTRUMENT MENSEL.—"I. F. T." (Hav.)—There is no book on

that you demand deductions as discount for eash, &c., which our prices do not allow for.

Denbetshere and Flintsher Mines—"J. E. T." (Hay).—There is no book or pamphlet, at least of recent date, bearing upon the lead, &c., mines of Denbighshire and Flintshire. Application should be made to the secretaries of some of the mines in the district, who would doubtless give the required information. Compressed Air.—"J. S." (St. Columb).—We are not aware that there is any work specially treating of the use and nature of fans as worked in flues, chimneys, &c., in connection with furnaces and kins, but probably some correspondent will forward the name of the book should any such exist.

Llankemon Mines (North Wales).—Can any reader throw a little light on the above mines? Some twelve months ago they were represented to be one of the great prizes of the year by those who advise how to invest, and what to invest in I may have scanned your columns in vain; but no report, if my memory does not fail me, has been published for a long time.—Subscriber: 16, Bromsgroveroad, Schefield, May 19.

Improved Water Purifier—"D. B. and Co." (Ulverston).—The composition for the purification of water and prevention of boiler explosions to which reference is made is the invention of Messrs. Callender and Munro, of 75, Greendyke-street, Glasgow. The advertisement stating terms upon which it is supplied will be found in the Journal of April 19, and the invention was fully noticed that date.

Hermon's Prize Essay—"("W."—See anarticle on this subject into-day's Journale.

Hermon's Prize Essay—"C.W."—See anarticle on this subject into-day's Journal Received,—"F. A. C."—"L. A." (Cape Breton)—"R. G."—"Reader" (Leeds)—"J. H. C."—"T. L."—"H. C."—"Lex:" Write to a broker.—"R. S. F."—"Shareholder"—James White (San Francisco).

THE MINING JOURNAL.

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MAY 24, 1873.

THE NORTHERN IRON TRADE.

Consequent upon the continued restriction of the supply of ironwners of Cleveland have locked out some 7000 of stone the mine stone the mineowners of Cleveland have locked out some 7000 of their men. Timely notice of this intention was communicated to the miners a fortnight ago, but they disregarded the warning, and continued their old tactics, until on Saturday last the employers carried their threat into effect by withholding the tubs and closing the mines. The immediate effects of this action will be the locking-out of 7000 men and the complete stoppage of the supplies of iron-stone; but the ultimate effects will be much more serious, as they will invalve the prostration of the entire iron trade of the North of will involve the prostration of the entire iron trade of the North o will involve the prostration of the entire iron trade of the North of England. The great majority of the works have positively no stock on hand, nor have they had for many months. There are, however, one or two exceptions to this rule. The Consett Iron Company, for instance, will be able to carry on operations for at least three months without any additional supplies of Cleveland stone, and Messrs. W. Whitwell and Company, of South Stockton, are likewise in a position to keep their blast-furnaces going for a considerable time. Both these firms make use of a large admixture of hematite ores, the supplies of which will not be interfered with. The works of the Weardale Iron and Coal Company, at Tadhoe and Towlaw, are to a large extent independent of the Cleveland mines, the bulk of the ore smelted in their furnaces being the "rider," or spathose, ore of Weardale; and the Norwegian Titanic Iron Company, who carry on the smelting of the titaniferous ores of Norway at their Norton works, are not likely to be at all affected by the present struggle. But with these few exceptions, representing not more than a dozen blast-furnaces out of 140 built in the North of England, all the pig-iron works are likely to be stopped within a fortnight if the strug-gle continues for that length of time.

Arrangements have already been made by all the principal firms for damping down, and it is also almost supererogatory to inform practical men that when a blast-furnace is once damped down it matters little, so far as trouble and cost is concerned, whether it re mains so for a week or a month. This renders it all the less likely that the ironmasters and mineowners, after having taken up such a decided stand, will easily abandon their position. The proceedings of the miners at the various meetings they have held during the week have left little reason to hope that they mean to be less firm. The situation, the efore, is one of the most serious kind, and a sadder or more gloomy prospect never opened up before the staple industry

Before going more particularly into the results of the lock-out, it will be well to glance briefly at its causes. In March last the Miners' Union issued a circular demanding an advance of 2d. per ton, And a corresponding advance on day labour. Ironstone mining in Cleveland is a thing sui generis. It usually takes two men to get stone—the miner and the filler. The former is the skilled workman, and employs the latter, whose wages he also pays. Besides these two classes of mine operatives there are a great many off-handed, or "datal" hands, who are either paid by the day or by the week. The wages of the miner are determined by his output. Until within the last 18 months his allowance was only 10d. per ton; but the formation of the Union in January of last year, and the continued briskness of trade, led to his earnings being improved once and again, until in August they were equal to 1s. 4d. per ton. At this figure they remained until the application for an additional 2d. per ton was made, in March of this year. In the circular which bore this request the Union executive suggested that the mineowners should form an association, and appoint a joint committee of their number to discuss with the Union committee all questions affecting their mutual relations. The reply of the mineowners, dated March 18, set forth that it was impossible to grant the advance demanded, but that the suggestion as to the formation of a joint committee had been put in force; and it was therefore competent for this or any and a corresponding advance on day labour. Ironstone mining in been put in force; and it was therefore competent for this or any question arising out of their reciprocal relations to be discussed by the joint committee with a view to a peaceful settlement. A meeting was, therefore, appointed between the delegates of the Union and the joint committee of the masters, but as the masters simply repeated their answer that it was impossible in the present state of their contracts to allow any further advance, no decision was arrived

their contracts to allow any further advance, no decision was arrived at. Since then the miners have systematically and avowedly restricted their output—sending out 2 tons a-day, or even less, instead of 5 or 6—with the result already stated.

Much stress has been laid upon the refusal of the masters to submit the case to arbitration. Their refusal has been used as an argument against the mineowners by those who do not comprehend the exact merits of the question. In the first place, the masters deny that there is anything to arbitrate upon, their position being such that they could not, without serious loss, make any further advance in the meantime. But it is desirable to point out that the machinery called into operation by the masters at the request of their men, and constructed on the model of the system which governs the relation of the Durham coalowners and their employees, supplies all the esconstructed on the model of the system which governs the relation of the Durham coalowners and their employees, supplies all the essential elements of a court of arbitration. The main, if not the only important, difference between the two systems is this a decision given by an arbitrator is invariably held to bind both parties, that of the joint committees appointed to investigate dis-putes arising between masters and men in the Durham coal trade is not final. It is, however, competent for the joint committees in merely local disputes to call in the services of an arbitrator by mutual consent, this being a distinction carefully observed between

local and district, or general, disputes, where no provision is made for arbitration in case the mineowners and the men should not agree. It will be apparent, therefore, that there is no good excuse for blam-ing the mineowners because they looked coldly upon the proposal o establish a court of arbitration, even although they had admitted that there was a fair basis for arbitration.

We have said that the masters deny the existence of any data

We have said that the masters deny the existence of any data which could be made the basis of arbitration. This statement may require some explanation. The mineowners of Cleveland are divided into two classes—those who are mineowners pure and simple, and those who combine mine owning with pig-iron making. Some of the latter firms are probably well able to give the advance sought for, because they are under no obligations to anyone except themselves—that is to say, they have entered into no contracts, or very few, to supply other works than their own with ironstone; but those who are mineowners and nothing more occurry a very diff. took to supply other works than their own with ronstone; but those who are mineowners, and nothing more, occupy a very dif-ferent platform. Most of them have contracts now running that will not expire for three, four, or five years to come. These con-tracts were based upon the low prices that prevailed two or three years ago, when ironstone that now costs 7s. in the open market could be purchased for 3s. 6d. per ton, and not, as they should have been, upon the prospective value of materials. The consequence of this is that between increased wages on the one hand, and an enthis is, that between increased wages on the one hand, and an enhanced royalty on the other, several of the largest mine owning firms are in a very awkward predicament. We have heard of one large firm, turning out about a million tons of ironstone per annum, that actually suffers a loss on every ton of ironstone produced. The more fortunate mineowners are in honour bound to stick by those less happily situated; and hence it is that the masters, as a whole, repudiate the demands of the Union.

The probable effects of the struggle will be very serious, much more serious than either of the parties engaged in it seem to expect. It is almost certain to throw some 8000 to 9000 blast-furnace men out of employment within two or three weeks, and as the stocks of pig-iron are very low—not equal indeed to more than a week's sup-ply of local finished iron manufacturers—the malleable ironworks throughout the district will in turn be closed, thus throwing idle some 18,000 to 20,000 additional men. The limestone quarrymen, of whom there are about 2000 employed in working the stone required as a flux in the blast-furnaces, will not necessarily experience the same results all at once, but as the majority of them are already out on strike, and have been for three weeks past, their position cannot be made much worse by the turn that affairs have taken in the allied branch of the trade. Alterether it is no expensation to say that a branch of the trade. Altogether it is no exaggeration to say that a month's struggle would throw 30,000 to 35,000 men out of employment, and inflict otherwise a grievous injury on the metallurgical industry of Cleveland.

DYNAMITE.

Although Mr. STAVELEY HILL'S motion for a Select Committee to enquire into the operation of the Nitroglycerine Act, 1869, as regards Dynamite, did not end in the immediate appointment of one, yet Mr. BRUCE in effect admitted the reasonableness of the complaints made against his own regulations. The case made by Mr. HILL, made against his own regulations. The case made by Mr. Hill, supported as he was by several petitions most influentially signed, was so strong that the Home Secretary could not openly resist the enquiry, but pleaded for delay on the ground that so many members are now serving on committees, and he promised to consent to a committee being appointed if the motion were renewed at the commencement of next session. We may, therefore, congratulate those mining friends who desire to avail themselves of the use of Dynamite on the prospect of the present very tions and obsurd regulations being on the prospect of the present vexatious and absurd regulations being

on the prospect of the present vexatious and absurd regulations being shortly relaxed.

The debate was curiously illustrative of the way in which the interests of the public are dealt with under the guidance of the present head of the Home Office. Mr. Hill, in introducing his motion, necessarily referred to what took place when the Act was hurried through Parliament at the close of the session of 1869, quoting Prof. ABEL's famous letter, in which he described Dynamite as being quite as dangerous an explosive as Nitroglycerine itself, and urged the enforcement of prohibitory regulations against its importation, transport, and storage, which he declared would not be detrimental to the interests of mine and quarry owners, in consequence of the discoveries which had then lately taken place in the application of guncotton as a blasting agent. Mr. Hill then proceeded to notice the fact that the House was at the time in ignorance that Prof. ABEL was the patentee of guncotton, deriving a large income from royalties, and consequently directly interested in promoting its sale, and in restricting the use of other rival explosives; and in proof that he was so, quoted the official documents inferred in Mr. France's able pamphlet, lately noticed in our columns, and which have been freely circulated amongst the members of the House. He also quoted Mr. ABEL's own lecture, delivered at the Institute of Civil Engineers, in May, 1872, and since published by the Council, wherein he describes Dynamite as being "one of the safest, most powerful, and most convenient explosive agents applicable to industrial purposes,"—thereby completely withdrawing and stultifying the statements in his letter, on the faith of which Parliament was induced to extend shortly relaxed. convenient explosive agents applicable to industrial purposes,"—thereby completely withdrawing and stultifying the statements in his letter, on the faith of which, Parliament was induced to extend the provisions of the Nitroglycerine Act to Dynamite and similar compounds. Mr. HILL further noticed that although the Act was entitled an Act to prohibit "for a limited period," &c., yet the clause contained in the original Bill, limiting its operation to one year, had been struck out on the motion of the Home Secretary, and the Act has now remained in force nearly four years, and will do so until repealed. The case for enquiry was complete and unanswerable. Parliament had been misled by an interested person, who held office under Government, and who now admits the incorrectness of his statements. What more could be wanted, and how was the difficulty to be got over? Mr. Bruce certainly showed considerable tact in under Government, and who now admits the incorrectness of his statements. What more could be wanted, and how was the difficulty to be got over? Mr. Bruck certainly showed considerable tact in drawing away the attention of the House from the main question. On rising to reply he professed great indignation at its being supposed that Prof. ABEL was the adviser of the Home Office, and asserted that it was a pure invention, without the slightest shadow of foundation; and, moreover, he had not received any notice of this attack on Mr. ABEL, and was, consequently, not prepared to rebut it; and after admitting the propriety of the motion, and stating his willingness to consent if a committee could now be formed, he urged the difficulty of getting members to serve on one at the present time, and proposed that the motion should be renewed the beginning of next session; and he further most strangely asserted that the late revocation of the old licenses granted by him, and the substitution of others, was done with the intention of relaxing the restrictions which the old licences contained, and which he, in effect, admitted were too stringent. Every other member who rose, with the exception of Sir Henry Storks, spoke in favour of Mr. Hill's motion. Sir Henry was seated by the side of Mr. Bruck, and, after some conversation with him, rose and expressed some indignation at its being supposed that Mr. ABEL could now retain any interest in the royalties under his patents, and declared that it was impossible for him, as an honourable man, to do so; and he then went on to assert that a case of Dynamite had fallen from a railway truck, and exexploded, but without venturing to state when or where this alleged accident occurred, the fact being that nothing of the kind ever took place, and the statement is a pure invention without the slightest accident occurred, the fact being that nothing of the kind ever took place, and the statement is a pure invention without the slightest foundation, originating, we have every reason to believe, in the fertile imagination of some gentleman at the Home Office as an excuse for the restrictions complained of, and this, after the severest tests have been made by the Government Guncotton Committee to prove that a case of Dynamite will not explode from a fall on hard ock from a great height, or even when smashed to pieces by heavy weights falling on it. This was conclusively shown by the experi-ments at Llanberis, and near Glasgow. Seldom has so short a debate so completely puzzled its hearers.

The Home Secretary, while he indignantly denied that Prof. Anex was the adviser of the Home Office, expressed equal indignation at what he considered to be the attack made on the Professor, such attack consisting chiefly in the quotion of his letter, and contrasting its statements with those contained in his subsequently published lecture.

""Government Bamboozled: "a Pamphlet showing the Scandals of Woolwich Arsenal, and their Influence upon the Home Office. By R. S. France. London: A. Tindal Atkinson, Buckingham-street, Strand.

But the vehemence of Mr. BRUCE's indignation seemed to belie his But the vehemence of Mr. Bruce's indignation seemed to belie his words, and, notwithstanding his repudiation of Mr. Abel as his atviser, conveyed to his hearers the impression that the two were identified in some mysterious and hidden way; and so it subsequently appeared, for later on in his observations he let slip that though Mr. Abel was not the original adviser appointed by the Home Office, yet he was the indirect adviser, through the medium of the War Office. A nice distinction, no doubt, and one that will be appeared by those who are deprived of the use of Dynamite because a Government official is interested in guncotton, and the works at Stone market are re-erected.

market are re-erected.

The strangest part of Mr. Bruce's statement was, however, his that the new licenses are a relaxation of the restretions. market are re-erected.

The strangest part of Mr. Bruce's statement was, however, is assertion that the new licenses are a relaxation of the restrictions on tained in the original licenses. This statement is so completely a variance with the fact that we can only suppose Mr. Bruce has himself been grossly imposed on by some of his assistants and advisers, and that the advertisement lately published bearing his signature was either not signed by him, or that he was in absolute ignorance of its contents when he appended his name. The letter published in our columns on Feb. 22 last, under the signature of "A Practical Man," sets forth at length the difference between the old and new licenses, and wherein the new licenses instead of relating the restrictions in the old render them far more vexations and oppressive. The original licenses enabled the holders to transport the holders and users of Dynamite the responsibility of having object the quantity to 5 cwts, only. The new licenses impose at the holders and users of Dynamite the responsibility of having object the district accordance with the regulation, although the feath may significant the responsibility of having object in their possession as is mixed with certain species materials, and in exact proportions; and in a particular way; and by chance any Dynamite shall be found in their possession to be subject to the full penalties mentioned in the Act. Again, the holder of one of these new licenses is not to be liberty to dispose of a single cartridge to a neighbour unless the latter has himself obtained a license from the Home Office, and the will not be be granted unless he has erected a suitable store, although he may never require to place any Dynamite in it; and the holder of a general license can only use Dynamite in it; and the holder of a general license can only use Dynamite in his own premises, and may not assess a neighbour, or make an experiment in his way. he may never require to place any Dynamite in it; and the holds of a general license can only use Dynamite on his own premises, and may not assess a neighbour, or make an experiment in his works without incurring the full penalty mentioned in the Act. All the and other vexatious restrictions were not in the original license. If these new licenses do not originate from Mr. Aber himself they at all events, have been conceived in the spirit of his letter, wherein he advised the enforcement of prohibitory regulations. It is, of course impossible for any sane person to contend that they are, or can be considered as, a relaxation of the restrictions contained in the old license and the necessary consequence follows: either Mr. BRUCE is altogether. sidered as, a relaxation of the restrictions contained in the old licenses and the necessary consequence follows: either Mr. BRUCE is altogeted ignorant of the contents of these licenses, or he openly in the House made a statement which he knew to be untrue. This latter paper position we cannot for one instant believe to be the case; and we only trust that, in the interest of those engaged in mining and quarring pursuits, Mr. BRUCE will be induced to enquire how it is that has been so completely misled. We must assume from his statement that his intention was to relax the restrictions contained in the old licenses, and if so why have his instructions not been carried out? Instead of the restrictions being relaxed they are rendered far more obnoxious and offensive than heretofore—so much so, that in some cases they amount to positive and absolute prohibition.

in some cases they amount to positive and absolute prohibition.

The fact that these new restrictions are issued just at the time when the Stowmarket Guncotton Works are re-built necessarily when the Stowmarket Guncotton Works are re-built necessarily creates a most disagreeable impression amongst those who are most interested in the subject, and the sooner the Home Office loss to the matter the better. Facts are stubborn things. No accident whatever has hitherto taken place in the carriage or storage of Dynamite, either in this country or abroad, although it has been carried in large quantities immense distances, by rail, ship, and or public roads in common carts, yet the most stringent and absult restrictions are placed on it in this country. Again, no accident has ever arisen from the legitimate and ordinary use of Dynamics, the only accidents which have arisen and they are very for her has ever arisen from the legitimate and ordinary use of Dynamite, the only accidents which have arisen, and they are very few, have been where it has been placed on heated stoves or steam-pipe, where no one would think of placing either gunpowder or guecotton. On the other hand, innumerable accidents have arisen, and constantly take place, from the use of both gunpowder and guecotton—the latter of which is unquestionably more sensative and liable to explode from friction or concussion than Dynamite, and has been so found by the Guncotton Committee, yet it is favoured and remains free from all special legislative restrictions. This and remains free from all special legislative restrictions. This ought not to be made a question between rival manufacturers. It is one in which the public are most deeply interested. In numerous cases, such as the sinking of shafts through hard ground and wet rock and ground—as, for instance, at Sandwell Park Colliery—Dynamite stands alone, and the complaint is that parties who desire to use it cannot do so in consequence of these prohibitors. to use it cannot do so in consequence of these prohibitory

regulations.

We live in an age when the protection of life and the welfared the labouring classes is, on the whole, more studied and considered than at any former period, and, on the score of humanity alone, it is monstrous that Parliament should have been induced, on the sivice of a Government official, to pass this Act to restrict the use of what he now admits to be one of the safest explosives; and it is still more discreditable that the Home Office, after this admission, so candidly and clearly made, should not only continue but actually redouble the restrictions, and thereby compel mine and quary owners, against their will, to use the more dangerous explosives. Again, one of our greatest sources of wealth arises from our minerals. The cost of labour, particularly amongst our miners, has greatly increased, and our neighbours on the Continent are underselling us. A patriotic Government might be expected to render gulations. selling us. A patriotic Government might be expected to render additional facilities for the use of one of the most powerful and economical explosives, but, instead of this, our Government, under the guidance of the present HOME SECRETARY, throws the greatest

impediments in the way of its use.

PUDDLING BY MACHINERY.

ROTATING FURNACES, OR MACHINE PUDDLING TOOLS.

That the practicability of puddling by machinery has now been demonstrated is acknowledged by most men who are intimately acquainted with the iron trade, and the opinion is almost equally unanimous that none of the furnaces yet brought forward give such results as will ensure their general adoption. There is, moreover, another question as to whether the principle of the rotating furnace is that from which ultimate success is to be expected, or whether the principle of mechanical puddling tools is not preferable. Much may, of course, be said on both sides, but until far more numerous trials have been made no reliable conclusion can be drawn. The rotating furnace is extremely simple no doubt, and no less an arthority than Mr. Edward Williams stated at the recent meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute that the quality of the iron produced was superior to that made by the ordinary process of puddling, si-That the practicability of puddling by machinery has now been process of puddling though the price of puddling was somewhat higher, and certain dificulties remained to be surmounted; but it seems that the quality and character of the raw material must be very perfectly known in order to obtain anything like uniform results. The reason of the order to obtain anything like uniform results. The reason of t superiority of machine puddled iron was very clearly pointed of in the course of the discussion in which Mr. WILLIAM'S remails The attempt has been made to perform just mentioned were made. The attempt has been made to perform the puddling operation with too little labour when manuel excita-has been relied upon, and inasmuch as with the machine the difference in the time required fully to work the iron is inappreciable, the minuser of the property of the control of

chine puddled iron has received the proper amount of manipulation.

But every rotating furnace has, in the opinion of most practial
men, the disadvantage as compared with hand-puddling that is
state of the iron cannot be felt by the workman, and that, consequently, the effect of the indemnate of the medillor is atteauther lost. mently, the effect of the judgment of the puddler is altog quently, the effect of the judgment of the puddler is attogether list to combine the advantages of machine and hand-puddling that the system of mechanical puddling tools has been proposed, and in the Supplement to this day's Journal Mr. B. BAYLISS, whose name is already known as the author of a useful little book on puddling.

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entributes a valuable paper upon the subject, in which heurges that the iron should be fined between the blast-furnace and the puddling the iron should be fined between the blast-furnace and the puddling the iron should be fined between the blast-furnace and the puddling the iron should be fined between the statement as to the use of fettling being a profit fleensiders that the statement as to the use of fettling being a profit fleensiders that the statement as to the use of fettling being a profit fleensider the statement as to the use of fettling being a profit fleensider the statement as the use of fettling being a profit fleensider the statement and be produced by his requires of its statement of the pays of the

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS—THE HERMON PRIZES.

COLLIERY ACCIDENTS—THE HERMON PRIZES.

We are glad to hear that there is now every probability that before long the award for the prizes offered by Mr. Hermon, M.P., for fore long the award for the prizes offered by Mr. Hermon, M.P., for fore long the award for the prizes offered by Mr. Hermon, M.P., for she also as a second of the seasy of the seasy of the seasy is the seasy of the seasy is the seasy is the pancement we feel sure will be not only gratifying to the essay istable much annoyed at the delay which has taken who must have been much annoyed at the delay which has taken who must have been much annoyed at the delay which has taken place. Still the labours of the adjudicators have been very heavy place. Still the labours of the adjudicators have been very heavy place. Still the labours of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance. Some allowance must, therefore, be was of such ast importance in the content of the independent of the i

But there is another point with regard to the views of those writers who may obtain the prizes, and which should not be lost sight of: the working miners have looked forward to the results of the competition with a great deal of interest, and in any changes that may be initiated through the instrumentality of the prize essays they may be expected to heartily aid in carrying them out, which is, probably, more than they would do were the alterations to be made solely at the instance of a mining engineer. Altogether, then, we expect that considerable good will come from the essays, and will at least show very many of the working miners to be far more intelligent and practical then they have been generally considered.

Before concluding this brief notice of the Hermon Essays, we cannot omit referring to what appears to be a mistake—to say the last of it—on the part of one gentleman. The prizes were offered solely to men who were working colliers, and who had not advanced to any of the higher grades. It appears, however, that one mining aginer has sent in an essay, and for the purpose of obtaining a pize. That he has no locus standi in the competition does not admit of a doubt, and we, consequently, feel that he has placed himself in a false position, by assuming an appearance of antagonism to ordinary miners, yet we fancy he would not like any person to place his shifties on the same level as those of one of his own workmen engaged in cutting coal, and who had never attained a higher position. But this a mining engineer has virtually done himself, by competing from the prizes offered to working miners. Having seen the mistake But this a mining engineer has virtually done himself, by competing for the prizes offered to working miners. Having seen the mistake be has made, and as it is out of the question his receiving a prize under any circumstances, we hope he will at once retire, and leave the field to the only persons who are entitled to occupy it. His essay need not be lost to the public, for he will find no difficulty in making its contents known.

A FRENCH COAL MINING COMPANY.

A FRENCH COAL MINING COMPANY.

The Grand' Combe Coal Mines Company has presented a favourable report upon its operations during the past half-year—in fact, the concern seems to have been never so well off as it is at present. The operations of 1872 was, indeed, superior to all preceding years, whether we take account of the progress realised in the production of coal from the company's mines, the sales effected, the profits raised, and—this is certainly not the least important point—the amount of the dividend distributed among the shareholders. As regards the production of coal from the company's mines, the total extraction of last year amounted to 526,000 tons, being the highest total ever attained by the undertaking in any one year. The extraction of 1872 was, indeed, 84,000 tons, or about 20 per cent. in excess of that of 1871; and it also exceeded that of 1870 by 64,000 tons, or nearly 14 per cent. Even if we go back to 1869 and 1868, the two prosperous years immediately preceding the disastrous Franco-German war, we find a comparative increase last year of 55,000 tons, or nearly 12 per cent. As regards the consumption of the company's coal, the sales of combustibles of every kind—rough coal, washed coal, coke, and agglomerates—effected by the undertaking amounted last year to 489,489 tons, showing an augmentation of 112,664 tons, or nearly 30 per cent. as compared with 1871. The increase in the sales last year, which was in excess of the increase in the production, made itself generally felt in all the branches of the operations of the company, except on the right bank of the Rhône, where there was a falling-off, in consequence of the expiration of a treaty concluded with the Southern of France Railway Company, and which has not been renewed. The difference in the stocks on hand at the close of 1872, as compared with those held at the commencement of last year, shows that in 1872 the company sold more coal than it produced. In 1871, on the contrary, the company had produced close of 1872, as compared with those held at the commencement of last year, shows that in 1872 the company sold more coal than it produced. In 1871, on the contrary, the company had produced more coal than it sold. The rough profits realised by the company in 1872 were 110.257*l*, that sum being 33,955*l*, or nearly 40 per cent. in excess of the corresponding total for 1871. This relatively considerable increase in the profits realised last year was attributable—first, to the larger sales made last year as compared with 1871; secondly, to a slight reduction in the return price; and, thirdly, to an augmentation in the selling price.

an augmentation in the selling price; and, thirdly, to an augmentation in the selling price.

The directors of the Grand' Combe seem to consider the extraordinarily high prices which have prevailed for coal in England, Belgium, and the North of France as the result of a causeless panic. In the South of France coal rose in 1872 to a less extent than in the northern departments, the production of the southern collieries keeping pace more closely with the consumption. The directors of the Grand' Combe also observe, sensibly enough, that the excessive

augmentation in coal prices last year, of which the company only partially felt the effects, will prove probably only temporary; at any rate, the directors add, it would be unreasonable to reckon on any rate, the directors add, it would be unreasonable to reckon on the continuance of famine coal prices, which, after all, are not desirable, even from a producer's point of view, since they must inevitably result in a rapid contraction of the consumption. The rise in the price of coal was only felt slowly and gradually in the Gard last year, and it was applied by the company only to a small portion of its sales. Either in consequence of the slow progress of the advance in coal in the Gard, or in consequence of contracts concluded previously, only 10,000l. of the extra 33,955l. realised last year by the company from its sales of coal was attributable to the higher prices realised, the surplus arising principally from the increase in the sales effected. After providing for interest and redemption of loans, and the statutory dotation to the reserve fund, a net balance of 94,037l. remained; this balance was 32,743l., or 55 per cent., in excess of the corresponding disposable balance of profit for 1871. In presence of this exceedingly favourable result, the council of administration was enabled to distribute a dividend of 3l. 4s. per share, clear of the new French income tax of 3 per cent. This dividend absorbed 79,175l., and the balance of 14,862l. was carried forward to the credit of 1873. Of the dividend of 3l. 4s. to be distributed for 1872, 1l. 17s. per share will be paid on Jan. 15, and 1l. 17s. per share Dec. 15.

We have gone into considerable detail in dealing with the affairs

distributed for 1872, 11. 17s. per share will be paid on Jan. 15, and 11. 17s. per share Dec. 15.

We have gone into considerable detail in dealing with the affairs of the company, but we have done so principally because everything connected with coal mining in France possesses a special interest at the present juncture. The French really would appear to be applying themselves with commendable energy to the utilisation of their coal treasures, and the experience acquired in 1872 by the Grand' Combe Coal Mines Company is certainly calculated to induce them to do so to a much larger extent than hitherto.

MINERALS AND COMMON RIGHTS.

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An appeal of more than ordinary importance relating to the minerals on common lands has been decided in the House of Lords. The question related to the important ironstone mines in North Lincolnshire, the most recently discovered of our fields of ore. The question, indeed, was as to whether a right to free warren for conies or rabbits over a considerable tract of land gave a right to minerals under it. Earl Beauchamp was the appellant, and Mr. C. Winn the respondent. Less than 20 years ago the place in dispute was a portion of a vast moor, and of little, if any, value other than as a resort for a few rabbits; since then, however, ironstone has been discovered, and the whole district has been entirely changed. About 350,000 tons of ironstone is being raised annually, whilst there will before long be nearly 20 furnaces in blast. The issues involved were, consequently, of very great importance. The three questions raised, and with regard to which their lordships had to decide, were whether the appellant was entitled to anything else under the original grant than the right of free warren or soil for the killing of stray rabbits; secondly, was he entitled to the mines and minerals under the land; and, thirdly, was the respondent entitled to certain land. Here it may be said that the two parties some years since exchanged some land, and the terms were embodied in an agreement which Earl Beauchamp sought to set aside. It was held by their lordships, with the Court below, that the grant of a "warren" merely, or of "free warren" by a person who is the owner of the soil, may pass an estate in the soil if the context of the instrument shows that to be the intention. In the present case the Lord Justices held that the context did not enlarge the meaning of the words "warren of conies," so as to make it pass for anything more than a right to the conies and whatever "was fairly incident to, or nenerd that the context did not enlarge the meaning of the words "warren of conies," so as to make it pass for anything more than a right to the conies and whatever "was fairly incident to, or necessary for, the preservation and making profit out of them." Their lordships than gave judgment for the respondent, Mr. C. Wixn, expressing in most decided terms that the right to the soil did not give the right to the mines and minerals. This has terminated the litigation, which has been going on for some years, in favour of the respondent. The subject is important, as showing how land which at one period was comparatively of no value unless for stray rabbits respondent. The subject is important, as showing now land which at one period was comparatively of no value unless for stray rabbits may become of the most valuable character, as in the case we have just quoted in relation to Frodingham—a district which promises to become a most important centre of the iron trade, and where some 12 years ago, or perhaps a little more, a vast and almost exhaustless field of ironstone was accidentally discovered.

Successful Minno.—In the Journal of May 3 we gave particulars of the Tharsis Copper and Sulphur Company, showing that the year's profits had amounted to 377,961*l*., and that a dividend of 40 per cent was declared, the balance being applied to the improving of the company's financial position; and in the Supplement to this week's Journal will be found a very complete historical account of the enterprise, which will be particularly interesting to all concerned. The position of the company is considered to be thoroughly stable, and it is confidently anticipated that the dividend for the current year will be much nearer 50 per cent, than 40 per cent, and that this great prosperity will long continue. The undertaking appears to be admirably managed, and to possess the utmost possible facilities for carrying on the business profitably, since for the working of their 10,000,000 tons of mineral the company have six well-arranged works in full operation in this country, and a seventh aparranged works in full operation in this country, and a seventh approaching completion. The shares are naturally well held, and are at present quoted at 43 to 44, or considerably more than four times their original par value.

IRONSTONE IN THE MIDLANDS.—An extensive bed of ironstone has been discovered upon the Earl of Gainsborough's estate, at Cottesmore, near Oakham, and negociations are in progress between his lordship's agent (Mr. Frisby) and the Sheepbridge Ironworks Company, Chesterfield, with a view to the utilisation of the ore. The "Monk's property," near Lincoln, has also been found to contain a large bed of ironstone.

large bed of ironstone.

Exports of Railway Iron.—The exports of railway iron from the United Kingdom presented a sharp decline in April, as compared with the corresponding month of last year, having amounted to 54,305 tons, as compared with 77,940 tons in April, 1872, and 77,663 tons in April, 1871. The United States only took 12,142 tons in April, against 50,588 tons and 32,456 tons respectively. In the four months ending April 30 this year the aggregate exports of railway iron were 188,820 tons, against 279,261 tons and 252,142 tons respectively. The exports have increased this year to Russia, Sweden and Norway, Germany, Holland, France, the Spanish West Indies, and British India; but they have declined in almost every other direction. The value of the railway iron exported from the United Kingdom in April was 739,833%, as compared with 787,225% in April, 1872, and 609,243% in April, 1871; and in the four months ending April 30 this year 2,516,1477, against 2,645,476% in the corresponding period of 1872, and 1,951,013% in the corresponding period of 1871.

MINERAL WEALTH OF CHINA AND JAPAN. by M. Strauss, the Belgian Consul in Japan, gives a glowing account of the mineral wealth of that country and of China. The latter country is especially rich in coal. It appears certain, though native estimates must be relied upon in the matter, that a coal basin of more or less depth reaches from the north to the south of China, and comprises the 18 provinces of the empire. This, with the coal bed in the Island of Formosa, would give 127,000 square miles as the extent of the Chinese coal field. The following comparative statement will give an idea of the wealth of coal represented by those figures:

water; and the tools they use in mining are so clumsy that the coal is delivered on the surface in a broken and almost useless condition. The coal owners have further to contend with the eccentric arrangement by which native coal entering Cliniess ports pays a duty of 20 per cent., whereas English, Australian, and Japanese coal somes in almost free.

REPORT FROM CORNWALL.

May 22.—It is impossible to look without apprehension upon the prospects of the Mines Rating question, as it came before the County Committee on Saturday. It is clear that the Government, and for that matter the Legislature too (for this is no mere party vice), are at their old work of disregarding local wants and peculiarities for the sake of laying down some general Procrustean rule. Mr. Stansfeld has frankly avowed that the Government did not attempt to make any special provision for the needs and circumstances of nake any special provision for the needs and circumstances of Cornish mining, because if they did they would have to deal with other claims to special consideration from other quarters. But surely a Government ought to be able to ascertain what is just and what is unjust. If the Cornish mines have special circumstances attaching to them, surely these circumstances should be considered entirely apart from anything else. And if, as we believe, the demand of the county that mines shall be rated on the basis of dues is an equitable claim, why should it he cear saids because other industries may set. apart from anything case. That do not he basis of dues is an equitable claim, why should it be cast aside because other industries may set up claims that are inequitable, or because the Government lack either the ability or the will to discriminate between what is and what is not fair and reasonable? We all know the old legal maxim—"Deminis non curat lex"—the law takes no heed of very little things; but the staple industry of Cornwall and of an important part of Devon is no "very little thing," and surely deserves more attention at head-quarters than has been given to it. It is all very well to say that the even-handed justice—rather injustice—of the Legislature is for treating all special claims alike. Two wrongs never did, and never will, make a right, and it will be poor satisfaction for Cornwall to know "if the Government Bill passes in all its crude simplicity that she is not the only sufferer.

know'if the Government Bill passes in all its crude simplicity that she is not the only sufferer.

It is very clear that all that could be done under the circumstances Sir John St. Aubyn, our parliamentary general, has done. He has kept the Bill of the Committee alive in case of accident, and he has embodied all its provisions in the form of amendments to the Government measure. These carried, Cornish interests should be secure, for we can hardly fancy that there is any serious intention, as that Bill in its present form would almost seem to imply, of subjecting mines to double rating. If that is really meant it will, of course, be opposed "tooth and nail;" but, on the whole, we are inclined to think that the inference arises from the careless way in which alterations have already been made.

There is no reason why the amendments proposed by Sir John should not be accepted. They will be backed up by the whole parliamentary strength of the county, which ought to have weight. They will not in any way impinge upon the Government proposals. They should not excite any opposition, for by the judicious restriction of the operation of the clause to tin and copper mines North Country members and their party are deprived of all excuse for interfering. To have included the lead mines would have been to make the whole business hopeless; and, as Mr. T. S. Bolitho pointed out at the meeting, it is not likely that any assessment committee will treat lead and zinc mines differently to those of tin and copper.

Whilst hopeful that the efforts now being made to put the rating four western mines upon a proper footing will succeed, we cer-

make the whole business hopeless; and, as Mr. T. S. Bolitho pointed out at the meeting, it is not likely that any assessment committee will treat lead and zinc mines differently to those of tin and copper. Whilst hopeful that the efforts now being made to put the rating of our western mines upon a proper footing will succeed, we certainly feel by no means confident. Parliament dislikes trouble. We do not feel confident, however, that no better course could be taken than that which has been adopted, and that the interests of Cornwall could be innobetter hands than those of Sir John St. Aubyn. At the spring meeting of the Royal Institution of Cornwall, held at Turo on Friday (a report of which appears in the Supplement to this week's Journal), a number of matters connected with mining were brought under discussion. Mr. W. J. Henwood, F.R.S., F.G.S., has prepared a most important and thoroughly exhaustive memoir "On the Detrital Tin Ore of Cornwall," which embraces a summary of abbreviations during the last 45 years, covering the whole area of the stream works of Cornwall. Some interesting statements were made both in this paper and in a subsequent one by Sir John Maclean, F.S.A., on the comparative produce of tin in the county, which are well worth perusal. Another paper read was by Capt. Argall on the occurrence of wood tin in the Wheal Metal lode at Wheal Vor, at the hitherto unprecedented depth of 200 fms. Dr. Hudson, of Redruth, also read a valuable paper "On Dynamite, and its Sanitary Aspect." The writer gave the preference to dynamite over both guncotton and gunpowder as an explosive agent, not only on account of the additional work done, but because the products of combustion were less injurious to the health of the miners. He was satisfied from experiments which he had made that dynamite was not chargeable with all the physical evils laid to its account. He believed that the acroline generated was the head and front of the offending, in consequence of the irritation it caused to the mucuous membrane. Resp

nent manufacturers who acquit themselves well at the larger

shows also.

P.S.—The scene at the copper ticketing at Redruth was one unprecedented, consequent upon the difficulties which have arisen in the smelting works in Wales. The rolling-stock men in these works having had during the present year an advance of 35 per cent, have demanded another advance of equal amount. This the smelters have refused to give, preferring to stop operations rather than to submit to such extortion; and to-day if the men were not content to accept the masters' terms they were to be all discharged. Under these circumstances hardly anyone was inclined to buy, and the sales were effected at a decline of 111. in the standard. This, of course, means simply mination to the whole copper mining interest; and were enected at a decime of 111. In the standard. Inis, of course, means simply ruination to the whole copper mining interest; and unless matters mend very speedily we may expect to see most of the copper mines shut up. The news has created quite a panic, and all classes of mines will suffer, at any rate, for the time.

TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

May 22.—The shipping trade on the Tyne has been extremely quiet of late, there having been a falling off to a very marked extent in the demand for all the leading staples of the district. The supply of coals continues to increase, while the consumption is less, and prices are consequently drooping; still, the fall in price is not great as yet. Manufacturing coals are still from 14s. to 18s. at the pits, and house coals 20s. per ton. The demand for coke for the iron furnaces in the Charlest district and the extensive ironworks in Cumberland keeps. Cleveland district, and the extensive ironworks in Cumberland, keeps the South Durham coal field pretty brisk, and there is less appearance of depression there than in any coal mining district, perhaps, in the county at present. The coke for sale here still brings 42s, per ton. Of course, these remarks are without reference to the exceptional circumstance of a strike amongst the Cleveland iron ore workers. The sudden stoppage of a considerable part of these mines, owing to a further demand for increased rates, which the masters have re-fused to concede, is a very grave circumstance indeed in connection not only with the coal, but also the iron and many other trades. This very untoward circumstance has caused a panic in the coke trade very untoward circumstance has caused a paint in the coke trade during the present week, but few parties will yet be inclined to sell under 40s. per ton; 30s. has been offered by some parties, but this has been accepted by very few indeed. Although the number of miners out at present is very considerable, yet a great many remain in, and it must be borne in mind that iron ore is now brought from many districts, and various countries. It is not expected that the strike of the Cleveland miners will affect very seriously any district,

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with the exception of the Tees, although that is, of course, a most

extensive ironmaking district.
On the Tyne and Wear ore is derived from Ridsdale, from Cum-

extensive ironmaking district.

On the Tyne and Wear ore is derived from Ridsdale, from Cumberland, and also from various points on the Continent, and from Cornwall, and great exertions are now making to secure a sufficient supply, so as to keep all the furnaces in blast, and there is little doubt that those efforts will prove successful so far as the Tyne and Wear are concerned, and, to a certain extent, the furnaces on the Tees may, no doubt, be kept in blast, as a considerable supply of ore can be got from Northampton and other Midland counties.

The total number of furnaces in blast, according to the latest returns, in the entire district, including the Tyne and Wear, was, previous to this rash and impolitic strike, 135, and of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 127 were in operation, and only 8 out of blast. Of this number 128 in the Middlesborough and Stockton district, and the make there during last month was 165,000 tons. At most of the furnaces in that district only small stocks of ore are held, with some exceptions. It is hoped that the men will not persist long in their present course; as to the masters conceding any further advances, there is no probability at all of such a course being taken.

The general trade of the district, as remarked above, is very quiet; the engine, foundry, and chemical works, indeed every branch, without exception, have experienced a dearth of new orders to any considerable extent of late. The Steam Coal Trade in Northumberland has also been very quiet, and stocks are accumulating at many of the works, but this causes no alarm there, as the coal is of a very hard nature, and large stocks are often held.

All the new coal fie

sea coast between Sunderland and Shields. Coals are intended to be worked here on an extensive scale, a large area having been leased from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners; and, in addition to this, it is expected that a large quantity of coal will be got underneath the German Ocean. A number of farms have been purchased for the purpose of securing sites for the shafts, dwelling-houses for the workmen, and railway facilities. The coal field will be connected by a short line with the Sunderland branch of the North-Eastern Railway, and the coals can be shipped either at the Tyne Docks or at the docks on the Wear at Sunderland. This extensive concern is to be carried out by a company formed lately, part of the proprietors being owners of the Harton Colliery, and other influential gentlemen have joined them. The management is to be in the hands of Mr. have joined them. The management is to be in the hands of Mr. John Daglish, manager of the new winning at Silksworth, and formerly manager of the Hetton and other extensive collieries. It is understood that winding engines will be erected here of larger size

than any yet used in coal mining operations.

Mr. Thomas Davis, on the occasion of his leaving the employ of Messrs. C. M. Palmer and Co., to take charge of extensive works at Youngstown, Ohio, America, has been presented with a gold chain and medal with suitable inscription, also a purse of gold, as a mark of the esteem of his fellow-workmen.

THE NEWCASTLE CHEMICAL WORKS AT THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.—At the Vienna Exhibition are a number of specimens of the productions of the Newcastle Chemical Works, and there is given away to the visitors a little book, printed in different languages, which conveys an excellent idea of the character and extent of this undertaking. The company is now one of the largest of its kind in the world, and the stages by which it reached to this elevation abound in interest. In 1846 Mr. Allhusen, in conjunction with another, originated the business. In 1846 Mr. Allhusen, in conjunction with another, originated the business. In 1846 Mr. allhusen, in conjunction with another, originated the business. In 1846 Mr. allhusen, in conjunction with another, originated the business. In 1846 Mr. allhusen, in conjunction with another, originated the business. On January 1, 1872, the whole business passed into the hands of the Newcastle Chemical Works Company Limited), with the result that for the year 1872 a dividend and bonus of 2845 per cent, was paid to the shareholders. When the company took the business the property extended over an area of 187 acres, of which 50 acres were covered with buildings and intersected with railways and telegraphs. During the past year additions have been made which cover 7 acres more. The works are kept going night and day with the aid of 2800 workpeople, and of steam equal to 2400-horse power, all of which is most economically used, inasmuch as all the works are connected by railways and telegraphs. The store-rooms and sheds will hold 80,000 tons of raw materials, and 850 ships annually arrive from different parts of the world at the company's works freighted with produce. During the year 1872 the company consumed 35,000 tons of any fittes, 2700 tons of manganese. The total quantity of chemicals produced in 1872 was 52,300 tons of parties, 2700 tons of manganese. The total quantity of chemicals produced in 1872 was 52,300 tons of cais, 47,000 tons of chilk, 15,000 tons of chemicals produced in 1872 was 52,

REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

May 21.—A decided improvement took place in the Warrant Market towards the end of last week, and the price advanced to 117s. 64., closing on Friday afternoon at 116s. 64. Notwithstanding the advance in the rate of discount to 6 per cent., which took place on Saturday, the market remained very steady all Monday, and a good business was done at about 117s. Yesterday the tone was flat, during forenoon sellers at 117s., and buyers very cautious, but during the afternoon there was more enquiry, and business was done up to the afternoon there was more enquiry, and business was done up to 117s. 6d., which was the closing quotation. To-day the market opened very firmly at 118s. 6d., but during the course of the day gradually receded to 117s. 6d., closing sellers at that price. The market derives its strength at present principally from the extraordinary position of the labour market. In Middlesborough many of the miners have ceased work, and furnaces, in consequence, are being "damped;" while here the colliers have assumed a threatening aswhile here the colliers have assumed a threatening as damped; pect over a dispute with their employers regarding the application of the new Act of Parliament now in force. The local Malleable Iron Trade is very dull, but the shipments are good, and the stock in store is being rapidly reduced. There is little change to report in

ore is being to		iced. Incie			
akers' prices :				1. No	
Gartsherrie	at Glasgow (c	leliverable along	rside) 135s	. 0d118	s.0d.
Coltness	ditto	ditto	137	6119	9 0
Summerlee	ditto	ditto	135	0119	9 0
Carnbroe	ditto	ditto	125	011	8 0
Monkland	ditto	ditto	125	0118	8 0
Clyde	ditto	ditto	125	0118	8 0
Govan, at Br	oomielaw	ditto	120	0117	7 6
Langloan	ditto	ditto	135	0115	9 0
Calder, at Po	rt Dundas		140	0120	
Glengarnock	at Ardrossa	n ditto	125	0119	0 6
Eglinton	ditto	ditto	118	0116	3 0
Dalmellingto	n ditto	ditto	119	0118	0
Carron, at G:	rangemouth,	selected, ditto	135	0	
Shotte, at Le	ith	ditto ditto	135	0118	
Kinneil, at B	oness	ditto	125	0118	
Bar iron		*****************	£	13 10 to £14	0
Nail rods			*******		
		SHIPMENTS.			
Week ending	May 18, 187	2	*************	Tons 23,	560
Week ending	May 17, 187	3		17.	493
					-
Decrea	se		**************	6,	.067
Total decreas	e since Dec. !	25, 1872	***************	197,	082
Imports of Midd					
		2		Tons	800
Week ending	May 17, 187	3	**********	******	435
Trees on area	,,,		***************		
Decres	ise				365
Total decreas	e for 1873				694

The strike and lock-out in the ironstone district of Cleveland, if in-The strike and lock-out in the ironstone district of Cleveland, if indefinitely prolonged, may have an adverse effect on this district, as ironstone is scarce as it is, and prices rule high for native or imported of good quality. Under these circumstances it is gratifying to learn from last week's Journal that an extensive mineral concession, extending to about 2500 acres, on Lord Poltimore's estate in North Devon, has been obtained by a Glasgow firm—Messrs, Granger Brothers—who have been so fortunate as to discover upon it what promises to be an immense deposit of exceedingly rich and pure spathose frontone. The district in which it occurs is near the western extremity of Exmoor, about ten miles to the east of Barnstaple, and only some three or four miles to the north of the Devon and Somerset Railway. This sparry ore is chiefly valuable for the facility with which it can be converted into steel.

Finished Iron is in much the same position as last reported, the Finance in pigs rather preventing the floating of orders. It is reported that one of the largest malleable works in this vicinity is likely to be converted into a limited company, arrangements being already pretty will mature for that purpose. This work has hitherto

been prominent for its large appliances and the undaunted enterprise of its proprietors, and if worked with skill and economy may prove a successful venture. Engineering and ironfounding is reported quieter, and the brass and copper workers are hardly so brisk. The coalmasters for a few miles to the east and south-east of the city have this week reduced their prices by 3s. a wagon (24 cwts.), with the view of reducing wages ls. per day. A special meeting of the colliers has been called to consider the propriety of resisting the reduction. While this is the case all descriptions of coal brought to town by rail are as last quoted, but it is likely they will shortly be reduced in price also. Coke and gas coal are in good demand at high prices, and contracts are wanted for parrot gas coal in quantity in this market. The shipments of coal for the week amount to 37,652 tons; same week last year, 30,070 tons.

On Saturday we had—what is now becoming a standing institution—a miners' conference, at which the usual district reports were read and discussed. Mr. Alexander McDonald delivered an address on the mutual relations of mineowners and miners in regard to the "Special Rules," and denounced the proposal of placing the responsibility of timbering upon the men. In regard to the future he proposed that the miners continue at work until June 1, when, if no meeting could be got or arranged for with the masters, or if the meeting failed to accomplish what they desired, then they should burn their powder at the last moment, and burn it in such a way as would burn up those "Special Rules" altogether. This was agreed to, and the meeting separated.

The "Special Rules," about which such a noise has been made, success the second of the proposed that the miners have the formed in the responsibility the procent Act, and the miners have

ment, and burn it in such a way as would burn up those "Special Rules" altogether. This was agreed to, and the meeting separated.

The "Special Rules," about which such a noise has been made, appear to be framed in strict conformity with the recent Act, and the miners have been prompted to object to them because they do not contain the "specialities" peculiar to the Durham and Northumberland mines, which require special adaptabilities for their successful working on account of the height of roof, &c. The miners may be induced to burn the "Special Rules" at the bidding of their spirited secretary, but it is hardly to be supposed that even if they do any Government will be found foolish enough to impose rules specially adapted for an isolated district on others which do not require them at the bidding of a clamourous host. Already 2900 Fifeshire miners are on strike against the rules as drawn, and if the 40,000 do not follow their example the secretary will have to be absolved of all shadow of blame.

Mining shares have, on the whole, declined this week-Shotts being in demand have improved St.; Tharsis decidedly better, but relapse again; Merry and Cuninghame quoted 4s, higher; and Emmas, latter changes, close at about the same prices as this day sen'night.

REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

May 22.—The Iron Trade of South Staffordshire continues in a anguid state, owing to the wide margin still existing between the prices which merchants are disposed to give and those which manufacturers are prepared to accept. The difference varies according to circumstances, but it is the opinion of some that a reduction of 3*t*. to 4*t*. per ton will be necessary to secure a return of healthy business. No one can dispute the statement of the ironmaster when they affirm that an important reduction in the price of iron is impossible until the value of fuel has reached a much lower standard, and of this there is no immediate prospect. The ironmasters, who are in want of orders, are in many instances regulating their rate of are in want of orders, are in many instances regulating their rate of production to suit the demand, in preference to securing business on terms which must prove unremunerative. In some cases slight concessions have been made by makers of medium quality iron; sheets (singles), for example, having changed hands at 17t, and bars at 13t, per ton. At the time we write no intimation of the reduction has been given by Earl Dudley, Messrs. Barrows, and the other leading firms who usually take the initiative in such matters. Business or hange at Waltershampton was averagingly that ness on change at Wolverhampton yesterday was exceedingly flat in all departments of the trade. The lower classes of pig-iron are easier to the extent of 10s. per ton, making cinder pig 5*L*. 10s., but the better qualities are firm, most of the makers having secured conthe better quarties are firm, most of the makers having secured contracts which will carry them through the quarter. Complaints are still made of the great scarcity of native ironstone even at the high price of 25s. for raw and 35s. for calcined samples.

The present number of blast-furnaces blowing in the South Staffordship district is 94, and 65 are standing idle. The total number

fordshire district is 94, and 65 are standing idle of finished ironworks is 110, comprising 1700 puddling-furnaces and

and 282 rolling-mills.

The South Staffordshire Coal Trade is decidedly quieter this week. but the output having been proportionately reduced no appreciable effect has been produced on quotations. The falling off in the demand is especially felt in the Cannock Chase district, where the collieries are mainly dependent on the requirements of coal for house

hold and gas-making purposes.

The directors of the Sandwell Park Colliery Company, in announcing the sixth call to the shareholders (making 90t. per share paid-up), officially report that at a depth of 232 yards a second seam of coal has been sunk through about 11 in. thick, having a dip of 7 in. per yard, in a direction about south-east. The roof is white streaky sandstone, and the floor fire-clay. The coal cannot, however, be identified with any of the thin seams in the West Bromwich district. The sinking any of the thin seams in the West Bromwich district. The sinking has since been through fire-clay, blue binds containing cakes of lime-stone, mottled binds, and fire-clay rock. Earl Dartmouth has consented to extend the time for completing the search, which would have terminated on Sept. 29 according to the original agreement, r a further period of 12 months.

The directors of the Cannock and Huntington Colliery Company

(Limited) have concluded a contract with the Diamond Rock-Boring Machine Company to put down a bore-hole with the diamond drill to a sufficient depth to prove the coal measures. The depth stipulated is 200 yards, and it is expected that the work will be com-

pleted within a period of three months.

The Dudley Institute of Mining Engineers will during the summer visit the Cannock Chase, Nottinghamshire, and Wigan coal fields. The first excursion (to Cannock Chase) is fixed for next Monday.

In North Staffordshire the demand for finished iron is not n In North Staffordshire the demand for finished iron is not nearly equal to the producing power of the district. Quotations are easier, and the official list is merely nominal, manufacturers, as a rule, making their arrangements as best they can without reference to the document. Crown bars are 134, 10s., with proportionate rates for other descriptions. The American demand is very quiet, and without prospect of early improvement. The coal trade is much quieter, and prices have a downward tendency. The recent strike of collieve and prices have a downward tendency. The recentstrike of colliery enginemen in the employ of Earl Granville, Mr. Bowers, and the Chatterley Company have had the effect of reducing the output of coal in the district. The movement originated in a demand for more pay and fewer hours, to which the enginemen declare that they entitled. A new and valuable seam of coal has been discovered at Hanley at a depth of 600 yards. The number of colliers now working in the North Staffordshire coal field is estimated at 12,000.

SANDWELL PARK COLLIERY TRIAL SINKING .- Mr. Henry Johnson, SANDWELL FARK COLLIERY TRIAL SINKING.—Mr. Henry Johnson, the engineer and secretary, has issued the following Circular to the shareholders:—
"I am requested by the directors of this company to report you that at a depth of 232 yards a second coal has been sunk through, about II in in thickness (the one reported in the bore-hole as being about 6 in. thick), having a dip of 7 in. In a yard in a direction about south-east, the roof oeing white streaky sandstone, and the floor fire-clay. The sinking has since proceeded in fire-clay, blue binds containing cakes of ironstone, muttled binds, and fire clay rock, to a total depth from the surface of about 242 yards, and there has been no water in the last 15 yards of ground. I regret to say I cannot at present correlate the above coal with any of the thin coals in the West Bromwich district, but quite expect the next coal struck will enable me to do so."

REPORT FROM LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

May 22.—Our Coal Trade is steadier than it has been for the last week or two, shipping requirements having been somewhat heavy. This has to some extent put a stop to the "stacking" of coal, but the demand has not yet affected the large stocks which during the last few weeks have been accumulating on the pit banks.

Two inventions are attracting considerable attention; one of these is the property of Mr. H. Williams, C. F. of Wigner who is receiving

Two inventions are attracting considerable attention; one of these is the property of Mr. H. Williams, C.E., of Wigan, who is erecting at the Pemberton Collieries an apparatus for utilising the waste heat from coke ovens in the manufacture of soda ash from salt cake. The manufacture is carried on in the ordinary way, the invention applying solely to the utilisation of the heat which at present is allowed to escape up the chimneys. The saving is, of course, very great, and the furnace which is used can either be affixed to the top of existing ovens, or where a new coke plant is being erected; both furnace and ovens may be kent on the ground floor. The result as fer is exceed. ovens may be kept on the ground floor. The result so far is exceed-ingly satisfactory. Mr. Miles Williams, of the firm of Williams and Lamb, oil refiners, of Wigan, is the patentee of the second invention, which has for its object an improvement in the manufacture of gas by passing superheated steam and vapours of hydro-carbon, such as petroleum, over red-hot coke in a retort. So far, the experiments

show that the invention largely increases the illuminating power, and there is an immense saving in the cost of manufacture.

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

May 22.—The lead mines in the Eyam district are going on steadily. May 22.—The lead mines in the Eyam district are going on steadily the quantity of ore raised being about of an average character. In the higher grounds, also, there is no change calling for remark. The collieries are not by any means so busy as they have been, and prices have come down, good house coal being now obtainable at some of the pits at 12s. 6d. per ton. The tonnage going to the metropolis is not so large as it was a short time since, and a great many loaded wagons are to be seen at nearly all the railway stations, a proof that the demand is considerably less than the supply. From Clay Cross wagons are to be seen at nearly all the railway stations, a proof that the demand is considerably less than the supply. From Clay Cross and Langley Mill, however, the tonnage is well kept up for the season. Steam coal is improving in demand, and there are markets for all that is raised. At Unstone there have been some disagreements relative to wages, but through Mr. Normansell they have been bringed over. To development of the coal in Derlyshire is being pushed forward actively, and seven small places which had been closes!, having previously returned no profits has been opened out again, and, under the altered state of affairs as relates to pring they are going on swimmingly. At Dronfield, the Messrs. Lucas, who are busic engaged in the production of maileathe castings and steel shovels, have sunk a new colliery, and reached the coal. At Unstone, Messrs. Rhodes and Son are making preparations to raise a very large quantity of Silkstone coal. The ironworks in all parts of the county are doing very well, both in plain and manufactured in whils the Bessener establishment at Dronfield is turning out a great deal of the and of the light of the county are doing very well, both in plain and manufactured its whils the Bessener establishment at Dronfield is turning out a great deal of the d rolling rails. We have had but little change during the week in the various

we have had but little change during the week in the various branchesof the Sheffield trades, the heavy departments are particularly busy, and some very thick plates are being turned out at the Cyclops Works, some of them being 14 in., and weighing close upon 30 tons. They are for armour purposes, and on Government account. The business doing in gun-barrels, hollow castings, and crucible steel is very good. There is not much activity in general cuttery, the American orders not have so freely to hand of late. In the South Yorkshire district the House Coal Tomes so freely to hand of late. In the South Yorkshire district the House Coal Tomes for however, is in good request. Several new collieries are in course of opening out. The Dodworth Silkstone Coal Company is making prepared for working on a very extensive scale, and will now have three seams being gotte. A large number of coke-overs has just been completed by Mr. J. Bustani, of Barnsley, who is devoting himself to the erection of ovens on an identical and economical principle. At the Holmes a new shaft is being sunk to two discint safe economical principle. At the Holmes a new shaft is being sunk to two discint and use the wathwood and Kent thick coal sinking has also commenced at Wall to the Barnsley coal, and operations will shortly be commenced at Cudworth and Darield in the same direction. The Barrow Steel and Hematite Iron Company will also shortly be ready for sinking to the Silkstone coal, and it is intended to exert a very large number of ovens so as to make the coke for the use of the transes at Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully employed, there being a Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully employed, there being a Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully employed, there being a Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully employed, there being a Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully employed, there being a Barrow. The ironworks in the Barnsley district are fully

men, and he asked them to give it their calm and careful consider

men, and he asked them to give it their caim and careful consuca-tion. It was as follows:—
"South Yorkshire Miners' Association, Council Meeting, May 19. Resolved,— "South Yorkshire Miners' Association, Council Meeting, May 19. Resolved,— that the workmen now out of employment at the Stubbin Colliery be recommended by this council to apologise to Earl Fitzwilliam and Mr. Hartoys for the manner in which they have laid the pit idle, and to apply for their work back again at the earliest opportunity."

After discussion, the resolution was adopted.

The Dealerate Laya Company ninth annual report shows that the

After discussion, the resolution was adopted. The Parkgate Iron Company ninth annual report shows that the works and machinery had been maintained in an efficient state: that the new blas, furnaces had been working satisfactorily, and proved advantageous to the company. The directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 18. per share, free of the come tax. The balance-sheet shows that the profit during the year ending March 11 was 53,0667. 14s. 64. less 14,950f. paid as interim dividend, leaving 38,16f. 4s. 66. now to be dealt with. To this is to be added 1517f. 1s. 10d., the profit brought faward from last year, less 100f. voted to auditors.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES

May 22.—So far as the Iron Trade is concerned, this district seems May 22.—So far as the Iron Trade is concerned, this districtseem perfectly clear at present from any disturing influences. The mea are working upon a 10 per cent. advance upon the late rate of wage, and they seem to be working with a will. Of course, it is uncertain how long this pleasing state of things will continue, but there is no reason at present to apprehend an eruption for some time to come. Monmouthshire and South Wales have just passed through a very trying time, and it would be little better than ruinous to many masters and men if a recurrence of such disasterous circumstances were to take place. It is, at least, gratifying to find that things are going on smoothly here now, while there is so much disaffection masters and men if a recurrence of such disasterous circumstance were to take place. It is, at least, gratifying to find that thing are going on smoothly here now, while there is so much disaffection between masters and men in other iron-making districts. One can scarcely rejoice at one district benefiting by the misfortunes of another, but such is the case often with districts as with men. Clevel land, therefore, being perhaps the most immediate competitor with South Wales might profit to some extent by the reverses of Cleveland. Happily, in this district the ironstone miners cannot exercise the power over the ironmasters that they seem able to the exercise the power over the ironmasters that they seem able to de in the Cleveland district; for throughout Monmouthshire and South Wales the stocks of native ores are immense, and there is no doubt that some of the largest ironworks in the district could be kept going for 12 months or two years, even if not another ton of native mine were brought to the surface, so that on this score Welsh makes have nothing whatever to fear. It is, indeed, only in consideration of the miners themselves that the ironmasters have not carried out in the miners themselves that the ironmasters have not carried out in full their intention to abandon several of the mines which are now being worked at a loss. But, apart from other districts altogether, the trade of this appears to be in a satisfactory state. Railway iron is in extensive request on account of South America, Russis, Germany, Sweden, Turkey, and other European markets; and although enquiries come rather slow from the United States hitherto, some large contracts are looked forward to. Rail quotations company in the leaves of coal and some ray materials. tinue fairly firm, but the lessening cost of coal and some raw materials enable makers to offer somewhat easier terms to purchases than was expected. The works are now in full operation, and turning out the usual extensive quantities of finished iron, principal contents. turning out the usual extensive quantities of finished iron, principally iron and steel rails. The exports are, therefore, large, and it may be mentioned that during the past week the following clearances have been effected:—The Rhymney Iron Company to Lisbon, 1520 tons; and Barcelona, 500 tons; Guest and Co. (Dowlais), to New York 515 tons, and Stockholm 300 tons; Elbw Vale Company, to Genoa 1000 tons, and Cotroni 950 tons; Nant-y-Gloand Blaina Company, to Konigsberg 900 and 850 tons; Tredegar Iron Company, 1000 tons; and Blaenavon Company, to Konigsberg 1000 tons. Tin-plate makers find it somewhat more difficult to effect sales at the quotations fixed at last quarterly meeting; but as some of the raw materials used and fuel are becoming lower in value, their position is not so embarrassing as otherwise it might be.

The Coal Trade, taking it as a whole, continues fairly active, but there is one branch which naturally suffers at this time of year. In May there is usually a decline in the demand for house coals, and this month proves no exception to the rule in that respect. But there is a question whether a reaction has not really set in in this

there is one branch which naturally suffers at this time of year. In May there is usually a decline in the demand for house coals, and this month proves no exception to the rule in that respect. But there is a question whether a reaction has not really set in in this branch. Prices have been reduced in some instances as much as 2s. 6d. per tea, and buyers seem confident that further reductions must take place, and that they will be able to purchase supplies at much lower rates in the course of a few months than they have been hitherto. Colliery proprietors, however, take quite a different view of matters, and are pretty sanguine that the present quiet is only energy. Which will be right, of course, remains to be seen. As to the steam cal trade reports are still encouraging. The demand is well sustained, and price as firm as ever. The agitations among the colliers continue, like a disease, to heat out here and there, but it may be said that the virulence of the epidemic has such as to interfere more or less with the regular working of the collieries, and the output is limited in consequence. Liberal concessions are from time to time bein made by the masters in the matter of wages.

Arrangements have just been made by the Newport Abercan Black Vein Steam Coal Company (Limited), says the South Wides Eccaing Edward, to sub-lease a portion of their property to the Patent Nut and Blot Company (Limited), and it is expected that a handsome revenue will accrue to the Newport Abercan Company from the arrangement. It is understood that the outling of the first sod of the colliery owners have waited on the Home Secretary to obtain his approval of the "Special Rules" adopted under the Mines Regulation and the growth of the colliery owners have waited on the Home Secretary to obtain his approval of the "Special Rules" adopted under the Mines Regulation, and then gave his approval of them.

Mr. Mostyn, the Government Inspector of Factories for Monmouthshire, has taken proceedings before the magistrates of Pontypool agains the

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MAY 24, 1873.

Mane: the second, employing the boy without having a certificate of his birth; name: the scond, employing said boy without having a schoolmaster's certificate to as the third, employing said boy without having a schoolmaster's certificate to as the standard of the company contended that they were committed as the Abersychan Works on April 23. The three breaches of the Act were likely at the Abersychan Works on April 23. The three breaches of the Act were included that they were committed assisted but the sile works without the personal knowledge, connivance, or conjugate, or company contended that they were committed assisted by the company of the company. The overman, William Evans, being subsequently charged to the most important colliery undertakings in this district One of the most important colliery undertakings in this district one time of the public this week. Bir Robert Carden is the Chairman is the feature of the public this week. Bir Robert Carden is the Chairman is the colliery undertaking in this district one transgements connected with the formation is the colliery with the content of the highest position is the call trade. The whole of the arrangements connected with the formation is the colliery and the capture of the capital has been privately subscribed.

Isappears that the Ironworkers' Association is making great strides in monoutishire and South Wales. When the late strike took place there were incommitshire and South Wales. When the late strike took place there were incommitshire and South Wales. When the late strike took place there were incommitshire and South Wales. When the late strike took place there were incommitshire and South Wales. When the late strike took place there were incomments with the formation in the whole district, and the total number of members did not except the committee of the capital strike and south the total number of members did not except south of the capital strikes and barid; the Ostris, B. 322, Carloforte, 529 calamine, Vivian ore, Serial stri

SALE OF CAST-IRON GUNS AT THE ROYAL GUN WHARF, PORTSMOUTH. WAR OFFICE, 5, NEW STREET, SPRING GARDENS, S.W., 1974 MAY, 1873.

WAR OFFICE BY HOLDERS (SIVEN, that the Secretary of State for WICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Secretary of State for SYSTEM OF STATE OF STA

TO COLLIERY OWNERS.

THE DIRECTORS of the CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY and MOWN GAS LIGHT COMPANY will, during the present year, be open to RECEIVE TENDERS for a SUPPLY of GAS COAL, and in the meantime wish be froured with the NAMES of PARTIES who may be WILLING to CONTRACT for the same. Address to the "Manager," Cambridge. Gaoffice, Cambridge, May 21, 1873.

To CAPITALISTS, QUARRY OWNERS, SLATE MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

TO CAPITALISTS, QUARRY OWNERS, SLATE MERCHANTS, AND OTHERS.

THE LIQUIDATORS of the VALENCIA SLATE SLAB COMPANY (LIMITED) are PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS for the PERCHASE of the well-known SLATE QUARRIES at the Island of the PERCHASE of the well-known SLATE QUARRIES at the Island of the PERCHASE of the well-known SLATE QUARRIES at the Island the families and the inilia, manager's and foreman's houses, and labourers' cottage, belt onlet lease from the freeholder, the Knight of Kerry.

The Quaries, &c., are held for a term of 57 years from January 1st, 1894, at a certain red of 30, per annum for the mills, with a royalty of 28, 60, per though cortain red with the percentage of the p

t of £0.
sisting of blocks, slabs, roofing slates, coals, gunpowder, iron, and
is to be taken at a valuation.
be upon printed forms, with conditions (subject to which each
attached.

attached.

n be obtained of Messrs. Harbing, Whinney, and Co., or of Messrs
GHES, Solicitors to the Liquidation, who will forward same by pos

dion.

dees must be sent in under cover, sealed, and marked "Valencia Quarries uldressed to FREDERICK WHINNEY, Eq., one of the Liquidators, at his 8, Old Jewry, London, not later than the 30th day of June, 1873.

golf Jewry, London, not later than the 30th day of June, 1873. particulars and information can be obtained at the offices of Messrs. WHINNEY, and Co., and of Messrs. Poole and HUGHES, No. 9, Newnessin's Inn. London, where also the leases of the quarries and of the

obseron be inspected.
The Liquidators do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.
FREDE. WHINNEY, Liquidators.
H. B. GARLING,
So. 8, Old Jewry, London, E.C., April, 1873.

COAL MINES IN NOVA SCOTIA-FOR SALE.

COAL MINES IN NOVA SCOTIA—FOR SALE.

ALUABLE COAL MINE AT PORT HOOD, C.B.—
The property offered is admirably situated, being at tidewater on the Hard Part Hood, and comprises two areas of one square mile each, held under from the Crown, expiring August 25th, 1886, and several aeres in fee simple, hich are buildings and improvements connected with the mine.

e OAL is of good quality, the seams of large extent, and easily worked esprepared to treat for the purchase of Coal Mines in Nova Scotia are invited amine this property.

full particulars apply to M. H. RICHEY, Barrister, &c., Halifax, N.S.;
TREMAINE, Barrister, &c., Port Hood, C.B.; HALES W. SUTER, Counsellorw, Boston, Mass.; or to DE WOLF and POWELL, Merchants, Quebec.

WHITWICK AND IBSTOCK COLLIERIES, LEICESTERSHIRE.

THESE COLLIERIES, in full work, are FOR SALE, or to be otherwise DISPOSED OF BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, and may be bested for either together or separately. They command about TWO THOUSAND (CRES of MINERALS, nearly the whole of which is freehold, containing many usus of excellent COAL two or three being partially worked. In connection, they are TWO EXTENSIVE BRICK, TILE, AND TERRA COTTA WORKS, bling a considerable and proprietable business.

ble and profitable business, application may be made to the proprietor, WM. WHETSTONE, less, Coalville, near Leicester.

SILKSTONE FALL COLLIERY COMPANY (LIMITED).—

A FEW FULLY-PAID UP SHARES in this company FOR SALE. This monany commenced business lat December, 1871. The dividend for 1872 wash 33/g Procest. The interim dividend for the first quarter of this year was at the rate of the processor of the control of the contr er cent. per annum. y to "J. S. S.," The Cottage, Meadow-place, South Lambeth.

GEOLOGICAL COLLECTION FOR SALE. EULOGICAL COLLECTION FOR SALE.
TWO LARGE CABINETS, containing 6000 specimens, scientifically ar

l, of MINERALS, ROCKS, and FOSSILS, forming a first-class private
m, price 3000 guineas. Apply to Professor Tennant, 149, Strand, W.C.
as Elementary Collections to filustrate Geology, at 2, 5, 10, 20, to 500 guinea
Prof. Tennant gives Practical Instruction in Geology and Mineralogy.

CREENER AND ELLIS IMPROVED FETTLING FOR PUDDLING FURNACES is now in active operation at the SKERNE RROWORKS, DARLINGTON, and LICENSES may be had for USING the PATENY on application to T. GREENER, STATION STREET, DARLINGTON. The improved yield and quality of iron produced, and the economy effected by the process, render its speedy universal adoption, in these times, a matter of necessity and certainty.—Darlington, February, 1873.

MINING IN AMERICA.

M.E., JOHN VAN CLEVE PHILLIPS, GEOLOGIST AND
M.E., will give special attention to SELECTING and REPORTING on
COAL, IRON, LEAD, ZINC, and other MINERAL PROPERTIES in WIS
CONSIN, ILLINOIS, IOWA, and MO.

RESIDENCE,-DUBUQUE, IOWA.

MESSRS. PARKYN & CO., PRACTICAL AND CONSULTING MINING ENGINEERS, ST. AUSTELL, CORNWALL, having had thirty Party practical experience in mining in all its operations, should be consulted. Parky and Co.'s advice will be found most valuable to those who have already invested as to its worth, and to those who intend to invest, and how large sams can heally be made by practical and sound advice. Mines inspected, and their true position given.

Bankers: South Cornwall Bank, St. Austell.

WATTS, RICHARDS, AND CO.
PITWOOD MERCHANTS,
PENNER WHARF, NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, AND 11, BUTE CRESCENT, CARDIFF.

mporters of every description of wood for colliery purposes

NOTICE TO THE MINING PUBLIC.

NOTICE TO THE MINING PUBLIC.

A R G O'S "G U I D E TO I N V E S T M E N T S'

the ensuing month will contain a Critical Epitome of Reports, Letters, icles published in The West Briton, Mining Journal, and Mining World; ractical Scrutiny of all Mining Transactions that have taken place on the schange and the Open Market. Financial Operations throughout their instance, Progressive Mines and their Prospects: the Dividend-paying Mines Britain; The Origin of Mining, and its Lights and Shadows; Distorted ats and Partial Views of Quasi Mining Authorities; Agents and their British and Foreign Mines—their Comparative Value; A Summary of Events; Assays and Assayers.

San be had on application at the MINING JOURNAL Office, Fleet-street, and al libraries and book-stalls; Werthelmer, Lea, and Co., Printers, Finscus; and Mr. Thomas Spargo, Gresham House.

In the Court of the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries. Stannaries of Cornwall.

Stannaries of Cornwall.

In the MATTER of the COMPANIES ACT, 1862, and of the NEW WHEAL CHARLOTTE MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a Petition for the WINDING-UP of the ABOVE-NAMED COMPANY by the Court was, on the 16th day of May inst., presented to the Vice-Warden of the Stannaries by Thomas Reynolds, John Richards, and Thomas Buddle, all of Mount Hawke, in the parish of St. Agnes, in the county of Cornwall, miners, creditors of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Vice-Warden at No. 3, Oaslow square, Brompton, London, on Wednesday, the ith day of June next, at Eleven o'clock in the forenon.

Any contributory or creditor of the company may appear at the hearing and oppose the same, provided he has given at least two clear days' notice to the petitioners, their solicitor, or agents of his intention to do so, such notice to be forthwith forwarded to the Secretary of the Vice-Warden, P. P. Smith, Esq., Truro, Cornwall.

Every such contributory or creditor is entitled to a copy of the petition and affidavit verifying the same from the petitioners, their solicitor, or agents, within 24 hours after requiring the same on payment of the regulated charge per folio.

Affidavits intended to be used at the hearing, in opposition to the petition, must be filed at the Registrar's Office, on or before Saturday, the 31st day of May inst., and notice thereof must at the same time be given to the petitioners, be CARLYON AND PAULL, Truro Dated Truro, this 20th day of May, 1873.

CARLYON AND PAULL, Truro Dated Truro, this 20th day of May, 1873.

CARLYON AND PAULL, Truro

PARTICULARS OF SALE.

In the Chancery of the County Palatine of Lancaster, Manchester District. HORROCKS v. RYLANDS - RYLANDS v. HORROCKS. COCKEY MOOR COLLIERIES.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TENDER, pursuant to an Order of the Court made in the above-named Causes, the COLLIERIES known COCKEY MOOR COLLIERIES,

BLACK LANE, RADCLIFFE, near Bolton, in the county of Lancaster,

as the CORKEY MOOR COLLIERIES.

Situate at BLACK LANE, RADCLIFFE, near Bolton, in the county of Lancaster, with the PLANT belonging thereto.

These mines are held under lease from the Earl of Wilton for a term of years, which will expire on the 31st August, 1889, at a fixed annual rent of £800 for all the mines included in the lease, or a substituted or footage rent for the mine known as the Lambswell Mine, of £800 per foot, and for the Haynes Mine of £120 per foot per Cheshire acre, with power for the lessees to make up short workings in any future years of the term.

The collicries were commenced under the present lessees in 1888, and are now in full working order and excellent condition, with the necessary buildings, machinery, and fittings of modern construction. Two shafts, each 212 yards deep, and cased throughout, have been sunke - one, to the Lambswell Mine, which is 51t. thick, and is 50 yards deep from the surface; the other, to the Haynes Mine, which is 51t. thick, and is 50 yards deep from the surface; the other, to the Haynes Mine, which is 51t. thick, and is 50 yards deep from the surface.

The coal field in lease down to the level of the shafts is drained, the daily quantity of water being now so inconsiderable that it is raised in buckets by the winding-engine, working six hours per diem.

The levels from the shafts in Haynes Mine have been driven to the extremity of the coal field, by means of which in this mine alone there have been developed and made ready for working about one quarter million tons of coal. From the Lambswell Mine, which is not at present being worked, at least 150,000 tons of coal could be gotten.

The levels from the demand.

The coaliest is a situate in the centre of a large and increasing popula lon, and have access by a siding to the Lancashire and Yorkehire Railway, and the produce has always been in active demand.

In addition to the amounted his tender, the purchaser is to take at a valuation to be made in a manner directed by the conditions of sale, attached to the F

SALE of a most VALUABLE SLATE QUARRY, now in full work, and pro-defing 120 tons per month, capable of immediate increase, having the Dorothea and Clgwyn Veins running through it (sold by order of the Executor), together with all the MACHINERY, WATER POWER, RAILS, WAGONS, STABLING, OFFICES, MILL HOUSE, &c.

M. DEW has been instructed by the Executor of the late Proprietor TO SELL, BY AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, London, E.C., on Thursday, the 5th day of June, 1873, at One o'clock P.M., the well-known and most promising

well-known and most promising

MOEL TRYFAN QUARRY,

Held under a renewable lease from the Crown for 31 years, from the 10th October,

1861, at a rent of £1 per annum, and a royalty of 6d, per ton for all unmanufactured, and 1s, 6d, per ton for all manufactured slates; 1-12th on all other slabs and
stones. Minimum royalty, £120 per annum. The extent of ground comprised in
the lease is 182A. 38. 11P.

This quarry has now been opened for some years at a large cost, is producing
slates and slabs inferior to no other in the Principality, and by a judicious ontlay
of a comparatively further small capital the workings may be materially improved,
and the produce greatly increased.

It is on the great Dorothea and Cilgwyn Veins (the two most profitable quarries
in the Nantile Vale), with better tipping ground, which is steep and extensive, and
there is ample room for working another large quarry on the same take.

The Carnarvonshire Narrow-Gauge Railway (Moel Tryfan Branch) is about to be
commenced, and when completed will have its terminus immediately below the
quarry, and midway between it and the Saw and Manufacturing Mills, by which
means of transit a large annual sum (amounting to a good profit) will be saved in
our targe.

No steam-engine or pumps are required, and the whole of the machinery for the

means of transit a large annual sum (amounting to a good profit) will be saved in cartage.

No steam-engine or pumps are required, and the whole of the machinery for the sawing and planing of slabs, and the manufacturing of ridge rolls, &c., are worked by a water-wheel 30 ft. diameter and 3 ft. breast.

Trials have been made proving the existence of four veins, running parallel to each other, to a width of about 200 yards.

The lease, including all buildings, will first be sold, and the purchaser to take the whole of the plant, machinery, and materials at a valuation in the usual way, and to have the option of taking the stock on hand also at a valuation.

Samples of the slate may be seen at the Mart, London, on the Carnarvon Quay, at the Auctioneer's, Wellfield house, Bangor; as well as at Messrs. Burke and Parker, 37, Lincoln's lin fields, London, where further particulars may be had.

BY MESSRS. DAVENPORT, GERMAN, AND ALLEN

SEALE PASTURES, LEICESTERSHIRE.

HIGHLY VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, known as the "SEALE PASTURES," situate in the centre of the newly-discovered coal district, in the PARISH of SEAL, in the COUNTY of LEICESTER.

MESSRS. DAVENPORT, GERMAN, AND ALLEN WILL SELL, BY AUCTION, in One Lot, at the Royal Hotel, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, on MONDAY, 23d June, 1873, at Two for Three o'clock in the afternoon punctually, subject to conditions to be then produced, all that VERY DESIRABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, known as

"SEALE PASTURES,"

With the RESIDENCE BALLEFS HOUSE, BUILDINGS, and ERECTIONS

"SEALE PASTURES,"
With the RESIDENCE, BALLIFF'S HOUSE, BUILDINGS, and ERECTIONS thereon, and 98 A. 1 B. 4 P. of HIGHLY VALUABLE LAND, lying together in a ring fence, with all the MINERALS lying thereunder.
The estate, which is well timbered, is admirably situated either for residential or agricultural purposes, and possessing extensive frontages to two good roads: it is also very eligible for building sites. Early possession can be given.
Scale Pastures is bounded by the estates of Sir Mylles Cave, Bart., Sir George Hewett, Bart., N. C. Curzon, Esq., W. E. Robertson, Esq., Major Mowbray, and others, and is also in the midst of a good hunting country, being close to "Crickett's Inn," a meet of the Atherstone hounds.
The estate is situate on the Burton and Bosworth old turnpile-road, seven miles from Burton-on-Trent, five miles from Ashby-de-la-Zouch, and in close proximity to the Ashby and Nuncaton Railway; it is also within three miles of Moira station on the Burton and Leicester line.

F. W. Hewett, Esq., or the bailiff on the farm, will show the property.
Lithographed plans and particulars will shortly be ready, and in the meantime any information may be obtained on application to Messrs. Humz and Bird, soliciters, 10, Great Junes-street, Bedford row, London: to the Auctioneers, Ashby-de-la-Zouch: Mr. J. T. Woodhours. civil and mining engineer, Midland-road, Derby; or to Mr. Shaw, land agent, College-place, at PELPER LAWN and

VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND AND MINERALS, at BELPER LAWN and BUCKLAND HOLLOW, in the townships of BELPER and HEAGE, in the county of DERBY.

BUCKLAND HOLLOW, in the townships of BELPER and HEAGE, in the county of DERBY.

MESSRS. POTT AND NEALE have received instructions TO OFFER FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at the Midland Hotel, in Derby, in Lots, or as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, on Tuesday, the 24th day of June next, at Two for Three o'clock in the afternoon punctually, 413A, 3R, 149. of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, situate at Belper Lawn and Buckland Hollow, in the above townships, with the FARM HOUSES, RUILDINGS, and COTTAGES thereon, together with all the MINES and VEINS of COAL and other MINERALS under other lands in the above townships, containing 115A. 1R, 13P., heretofore sold by the present vendor, adjoining portions of the lands now to be offered for sale, and which mines and minerals were on such sales reserved by him.

The Belper Lawn Estate is intersected by good roads, and is close to the town of Belper Lawn Estate is intersected by good roads, and in excellent order. The estate will be found well worthy the attention of purchasers.

Full particulars, with plans of the estate, will shortly be ready for delivery; and for the same, and for information in the meantime, application may be made to the Auctioneers, Cockspur-street, London, and Wheeler-gate, Nottingham; Mr. J. Hardcastle Mousley, 1, Full-street, Derby; or Mr. Shaw, Land Agent, Derby.

VALUABLE MINE SETTS AND MACHINERY FOR SALE IN ST. CLEAR, IN THE COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

R. EDWARD SPRY has been favoured with instructions to SUBMIT TO PUBLIC AUCTION, on Thursday, the 29th day of May next, at Three O'clock in the afternoon precisely, at Webb's Hotel, Liskeard (subject to such conditions as will be there read), the very valuable MINING PROPERTY, known as

CRADDOCK MOOR MINE,

In the Parish of St. Cleer, Cornwall, together with the LEASE under which the said Mine is worked (of which 10 years are unexpired), MACHINERY, PLANT, and MATERIALS, comprising among other materials two excellent 24 in. pumping and winding engines; 2 10 tons and 1 8 tons boilers; a powerful crusher, 8 heads of stamps, and 220 fms. of 5, 8, and 7 in. pitwork in one lot, as a going concern.

heads of stamps, and 220 fms. of 5, 6, and 7 in. pitwork in one lot, as a going concern.

The machinery is in good working order, and sufficient to enable the workings to be carried on for many years to come.

About £130,000 worth of copper ores has been raised and sold from the mine, and from its position and number of lodes discovered (but only partially explored) it gives capitalists an opportunity which seldom occurs of investing their money in a fair and legitimate speculation.

Immediately after the above Sale will be offered for Sale that part of WEST CARADON SETT, in Messrs. Fookes's Lind adjoining, and on the same productive lodes as South Caradon Mine, with a 22 in. winding engine, and 17 tons boiler, in one Lot, as a going concern. There are no water charges, and it is confidently expected that only a very small outlay will be required to place this mine in the Dividend List. About 20 years of the term remain unexpired.

To view, apply at the Mines; and for further particulars to Capt. John Taylor, Liskeard, the Auctioneer; or to Mr. John L. Coad, Solicitor, Liskeard.

Dated Liskeard, 3rd May, 1873.

COLEORTON COLLIERY COMPANY. PRELIMINARY ADVERTISEMENT.

MESSES. DAVENPORT, GERMAN, AND ALLEN are instructed to SeLL, BY AUCTION, early in June, in consequence of the termination of the Colcorton Colliery Company's lease, FOUR HORIZONTAL HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM ENGINES, FIVE BOILERS, FOUR POOLEY'S WEIGHING MACHINES, large quantity of scrap iron, 400 tons of pit and railway rails, pit wheels, pit frames, 200 pit tubs, and a variety of COLLIERY PLANT. Further particulars in future papers.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE FREEHOLD LANDED AND MINERAL PROPERTY, known as

THE WASSELL GROVE ESTATE,

Situated in the parishes of HAGLEY and HALES OWEN; and COPYHOLD LANDS, in the township of LUTLEY, cont ining in area upwards of FIVE HUNDRED ACRES, with the excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as WASSELL GROVE, With capital STABLING and BUILDINGS, FARM HOUSES, HOMESTEADS, and COTTAGES; also, FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, consisting of LAND and HOUSES, in the villages of HAGLEY and PEDMORE.

HOUSES, in the villages of HAGLEY and PEDMORE.

MESSRS. CHESSHIRE AND GIBSON have pleasure in announcing that they have received instructions from the Owners to SELL, BY AUCTION, at a time and place to be named in future advertisements, and in Lots which will be then set forth—the above IMPORTANT, EXTENSIVE, and VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.

The ESTATE lies nearly in a ring fence, and has a frontage to the Birmingham and Hagley turnpike-road of upwards of three-quarters of a mile, and is bounded and intersected by roads leading therefrom to Careless Green and Stourbridge; is within one mile of Hagley, and about the same distance from Stourbridge; is within one mile of Hagley, and about the same distance from Stourbridge. The Estate is situated in a most important Mineral and Mainfacturing District, and Moses of Coal and other Minerals, and yich Beds of Fire-clay exist under a large portion, if not under the whole of the Estate.

Plans and particulars will be issued in due course; in the meantime further information may be obtained of Messrs. Situm, Crossman, and Crossman, Solicitors, 3, King's road, Bedford-row, London; of Messrs, Greggory, Rowellyte, and Co., Solicitors, 1, Bedford-row, London; of of the Auctioneers, Messrs. Chiesshire and Gibson, Land Agents and Auctioneers, 93, New-street, Birmingham. mingham.

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IMPORTANT FREEHOLD IRONWORKS,
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TO BE SHORTLY OFFERED BY AUCTION, the BRIERLEY
HILL and NINE LOCKS IRONWORKS, belonging to the New British
Iron Company, and now in full work, situated on the Birmingham Canal, at the
top of the Nine Locks, Brierley Hill, to which there is a very large frontage.
They consist of THREE POWERFUL ENGINES, FIVE ROLLING MILLS,
and TWO FORGES, MANAGER'S HOUSE, OFFICES, &c., with a surface area
of about 5½ acres.

of about 5½ acres. It is intended to offer the land and erections in one or two lots, independently of the engines and machinery, which the purchaser will have the option of taking at

valuation.

The premises are well suited for a cable work, or any other large manufacturing

purpose.
There is a good supply of coal in the immediate neighbourhood.
Particulars may be had of Messrs. FRESHFIELD, Solicitors, 5, 'Bank-buildings,
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JOHN BATEMAN, Auctioneer, Dudley.

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AND OTHERS.

O BE SOLD, OR LET, ON LEASE, on a royalty, the MINERALS under about SIX HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, situate in the MIDLAND COUNTIES. The estate is in the neighbourhood of extensive collieries, now being most successfully worked, and forms an excellent opportunity for private enterprise or a company.

company.

A public railway runs through the property.
For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Dobinson and Geare, Solicitors, 57, Lincoln's Inn-fields, London; or to Messrs. J. and W. J. Drewry, Solicitors, Burton-upon-Trent.

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TO BE SOLD, PART or ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIERY ROYALTY in NORTH WALES, bordering on the London and North-Western Railway, and close to a shipping port. There are several shafts partially sunk, some requiring to be sunk still deeper, but operations stopped for want of capital. There are four seams of good house and steam coal proved in an area upwards of 400 acres of surface. Holder will sell the entire, including the present plant (not sufficiently powerful for sinking further) for £4000, but would prefer taking a PARTNER, who would advance the necessary capital for half profits, which in the present state of the coal trade are almost fabulous.

Address, "Vulcan," care of Mr. Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

TO BE SOLD, BY TENDER, ALL THE PLANT AND MACHINERY of the NEW BIRCH TOR AND VITIFER CONSOLS MINES, in the parish of NORTH BOVEY, DEVON, comprising FOUR WATER WHEELS, in good condition, a quantity of PITWORK, and about 40 heads of STAMPS, with other useful MINING MATERIALS.

For viewing the same, apply to the Agent on the Mine; or to Messrs. Skewis and Bawbex, Tavistock, to whom tenders must be sent on or before June 4, 1873. The company do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any tender.

Dated Tavistock, May 22, 1873.

TO BE SOLD, BY PRIVATE TREATY, TWO 11 tons and ONE 9 tons CORNISH BOILERS, with 7 ft. diameter shells, tubes 3 ft. liameter. Open to a reasonable offer for the lot into trucks, or seperately, as may be agreed on. ations to be made to "E. B.," Engineer, Mr. Sandford's, Stationer, High-

SPECULAR AND SHINING IRON ORE.

DO BE DISPOSED OF, an EXTENSIVE SETT, where two lodes have been discovered and worked on. Samples of these ores can be seen on the surface. Within three or four miles of a railway station.

Apply, Post office, Christow, near Exeter.—May 14, 1873.

Apply, Post office, Christow, near Exeter.—May 14, 1873.

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The reason for the disposal of these mines, which may be absolutely termed real property, will be found eminently satisfactory.

Gentlemen of capital only are requested to reply.

Address, "J. P.," care of Mr. Thomas, Stationer, New London street, E.C.

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For particulars, apply to JOSEPH DODDS, ESq., M.P., No. 4, Spring-gardens, Charing-cross, London, S.W., and Stockton-on-Tees: or Mr. THOMAS J. BEWICK, C.E., No. 4, Queen-square, London, S.W., and Haydon Bridge, Northumberland.

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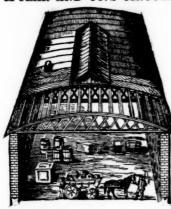
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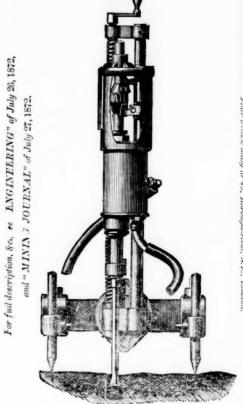
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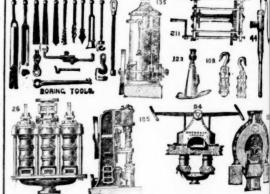
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"For the Best Portable Steam Engine"

"For the Best Combined Portable Thrashing Machine"

"For the Best Combined Portable Trashing and Finishing Machine".

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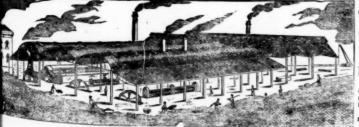
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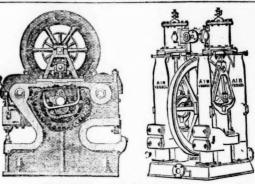
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	BRITIS	SH	DIV	/ID	END	MINES								
Shares	Mines.		Paid.			Clos. P	r.	Tota	d divs	. F	er si	hare.	Last	paid
1500	Alderley Edge, c, Cheshire	10	0 0 0	***	91/	134 234	122	11	11 8. 0 6.	0	0	6	Apr.	1873
20000	Allt-y-Crib, l, Talybont*	1 2		***	-74	174 -74	***	o	10 9.		-		-	-
18000	Blaen Caelan, s-t, Cardigan* (£4 sh Boscaswell Downs, t, c, St. Just* Borolloyd, s-t, Cardigan*† Bronloyd, s-t, Cardigan*† Brookwood, c, Buckfastleigh Cargoll, s-t, Newlyn Casthwell, t, Cumberland* Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb* Card Brea, c, t, Illogan†	2	0 0	***	23/4	21/4 23/4		0	5 6	(2	0	Oct.	1871
200	Botallack, t, c, St. Just	91	5 0	***				619	15 0.	(0	0	Ang.	$1872 \\ 1872$
500	Bronfloyd, s-1, Cardigan*†	100	16 0	2.00	5		***	110	8 6.	2	4	0	Jan. Mar.	1873
4000	Brookwood, c, Buckfastleigh	4	15 11	100	2		***		16 3.	(12	6	Oct.	1872
6400	Cashwell / Cumberland*	2	10 0	***		/-	***	1	4 0.	0	4	04	Aug.	1872
7500	Castle-an-Dinas, t, St. Columb*	2	0 0	***	1001/	1001/1071	***	0	8 0.	0	2	0	Jan.	1873
1000	Carn Brea, c, t, Illogant	35	14 9	228	201/2	122541275 19 20	3	11	17 0.	0	7	8	lan.	1873
2450 10240	Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan† Cook's Kitchen, t, Illogan† Devon Gt. Consols, c, Tavistock†*. Ding Dong, t, Gulval Dolcoath, c, t, Camborne East Balleswidden, t, Sancreed* East Caradon, c, St. Cleer† East Darren, t, Cardiganshire East Pool, t, c, Illogan Exmouth, st. Christow	0		***	616	51/2 6	***	116	10 0.	0	12	02	May	1872
656	Ding Dong, t. Gulval	49	14 6				***	7	10 0.	0	15	02	lug.	1870
4296	Dolcoath, c, t, Camborne	10	14 10	***	60	57 59		102	6 8.	1	0	51	May	1873 1873
10000	East Balleswidden, t, Sancreed*	1 2	0 0	***	3	21/2 21/4	***		19 0.	0	2	0(Det.	1872
6144	East Caradon, c, St. Cleer	33		***			***	213	10 0.	1	0	0	Apr.	1873
8400	East Pool, t. c. Illogan	0	9 9	***	11	10 11		13	11 3.	0	2	62	May	1873
5000	East Pool, f. c, Illogan Exmouth, s-l, Christow Foxdale, f, Isle of Man*† Gawton, c, Tavistock Glasgow Cara., c* (30,000 £1 p., 10,00 Great Laxey, f, Isle of Man* Great Wheal Vor, f. c, Helston† Green Hurth, f. Cumberland* Gaunilales (Clitters), f. c	0	7 6		21/2	1% 2%	000	0	1 0.	0	10	01	May	1873
2800	Foxdale, l, Isle of Man*†	25	10 6	***	21/	21/ 21/	***	00	15 0. 13 0.	0	5	02	May	1872
3950	Classes Care c* [30,000 £1 p. 10.00	0 15	a. p.l	***	21/2	2% 2% 2 2% 16% 17% 6% 7	***	- 0	3 10	. 0	- 3	0	an.	1873
15000	Great Laxey. /. Isie of Man*	4	0 0	***	17	1836 1736	***	15	11 0.	0	10	0I	Feb.	1873
5908	Great Wheal Vor, t, c, Helstont	40	0 0	409	6	5 6	***	15	19 6.	0	2	6J	une	1872 1873
6400	Green Hurth, I, Cumberland	5	2 0	***		9 9	***	0	16 0. 2 0.	. 0	1	03	vov.	1870
10240	Gunnislake (Clitters'), t, c			***	7	5 7	***	62	5 0.	0	15	0(Det.	1872
6000	Hingston Downs, c, Calstock †	6	4 0		736	6% 7%	460	4	3 0.	0	5	0]	Dec.	1872
25000	Killaloe, sl, Tipperary	1	0 0	***	1	2/ 9	***	0	3 11	2 0	0	6	Mar.	1873
6000	Killifreth, t, Chacewater	10	0 0 15 0	***	1	3/4 1	***		2 0. 10 0.	0	0	03	Mar.	1873
400	Lisburne, t, Cardiganshire	3		220			***	0	12 0.	0	4	02	Apr.	1873
9000	Marke Valley, c, Caradon*	4		***	3	234 3	***	7	13 0.	0	2	63	luly	1872
9000	Minera Mining Co., I, Wrexham*	5		***			9 4 4	62	3 8.	0	8	01	reb.	1873 1872
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland, cl, c, lo	7 5	0 0	***	21/	134 2	741		8 0. 17 0.	0	4	6	July	1872
6400	New Pembroke, 7, 6, Far Station	2		***		-74 -	***	0	5 0.	., 0	2	6	une	1872
2000	Killaloe, sl., Tipperary Killifreth, t, Chacewater. Lisburne, l, Cardiganshire Lovell, t, Wendron Marke Valley, c, Caradon* Minera Mining Co., l, Wrexham*. Mining Co. of Ireland, cl., c, l* New Pembroke, t, c, Par Station North Hendre, l, Wales North Levant, t, c, St. Just Pedb-an-drea, t, Redruth Penhalla, t, St. Agnes	10	12 0	100				4	13 0.	0	12	0 8	lept.	1872
5694	Pedn-an-drea, t, Redruth	8	2 0	***	8	3 3%	000	0	5 0.	0	5	01	vov.	1871
5000	Pedn-an-drea, t, Redruth Penhalls, t, St. Agnes Phœnix, t, c, Linkinhorne Polberro, t, St. Agnes Poldice, t, c, Gwennab	3	0 0	***	3½	3 374	***	39	18 6. 19 10	. 0	4	0	Nov.	1872
6000	Polhamo t St Agnes	15	0 0	***			***	1	12 6.	0	5	02	Mar.	1872
2000	Poldice, t, c, Gwennap	10	0 0	***				3	10 0.	0	10	0	Det.	1870
1120	Police, t, c, Gwennap Providence, t, Uny Lelantt Prince Patrick, * s-t, Holywell Roman Gravel, t, Salop* Rosewali Hill and Ransom, t	10		000	11	10 12		104	12 6.	0	10	05	sept.	1872
18000	Prince Patrick, * s-l, Holywell	7	10 0	***	21	191/2 201/2	1.02	1	1 0. 19 6.	0	7	8	Apr.	187
12000	Posseval Hill and Ransom, t	4		400	11/2	76 1	***	0	14 6.	0	1	6J	une	1871
10000	Rosewali Hill and Ransom, t Shelton, d., f. St. Austell Slimeford Dressing, f. Calstock* South Caradon, c, St. Cleer South Carn Brea, c, t, Illogan South Darren, l, Cardigan* Spearne Moor, f, St. Just. St. Ives Consols, f. St. Ives.	1	0 0	***			0.00	0	1 0.	U	1	0I	eb.	1872
6000	Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock*	1	5 0	***	190	190 195		700	1 1. 10 0.	0	1	0 3	lept. May	1872
512	South Caradon, c, St. Cleer	1	5 0 17 6		4	4 41/4	***	0	10 0.	. 0	2	6. J	uly	1872
6000	South Darren / Cardigan*	3	6 6	100		/4	***	1	1 6	- 0	1	PS 75	NOY.	124 211
242	Spearne Moor, t, St. Just	36			- 141		***	17	5 0.	0	10	0J	une	1872
940	St. Ives Consols, t, St. Ives	10			15	12 14	090	0	9 0.	. 0	10	03	vor	1871
8771	St. Just Amalgamated, t*	3	10 0		123/	11% 12%	***	3	8 0.	. 0	6	0I	eb.	1873
95000	St. Just Amalgamated, t* Tankerville, l, Salop* Terras, t, St. Austell* Titrorft, c, t, Pool, Illogan† Trumpet Consols, t, Helston Van, t, Llanidloes* W. Chiverton, l, Perranzabuloet West Wheal Frances, t, Illogan Wheal Arthut, t, c, Culstock* Wheal Basset, c, Illogan Wheal Greville, c, Camborne*	1	0 0				443		3 0.	0	1	66	Det.	1872
6000	Tineroft, c, t, Pool, Illogant	9	0.0		53	51 53		44	3 6.	1	10	0	Mar.	1873
4000	Trumpet Consols, t, Helston	5	15 0	6 4 6	40	9 10 38 40	000	9	11 0. 11 0.	0	16	0	Mar.	1873
15000	W Chicomon / Perrangahuloet	10	0 0	***	1244	111/4 111/4	***	52	5 0	0	7	85	Mar.	1000
2048	West Wheal Frances, t, Illogan	26	13 9		12		444	3	12 6.	0	- 5	00	et.	1872
25000	Wheal Arthur, t, c, Calstock*	1	0 0		65	55 60		638	3 0.	. 0	1	01	Dec.	1871 1872
512	Wheal Basset, c, Illogant	5 7	2 6 14 6		4%	31/4 4	***	000	10 0. 13 6.					
5179	Wheal Grenville, c, Camborne*		3 10	***	254	2 2%	***	10	0 0	. 0	7	6J	ulv	1872
4995	Wheal Kitty, t, St. Agnes	5	4 6	***	1514	15 16		9	18 0	0	10	O R	(P)	1073
2048	Wheal Kitty, t, Uny Lelant		10 6		21/	421 221	* * *	82	2 6	. 0	10	0J	an.	1872
896	wheal Jane, t, Kea Wheal Jine, t, Kea Wheal Kitty, t, St. Agnes Wheal Kitty, t, Uny Lelant Wheal Margaret, t, Uny Lelant Wheal Mary, t, St. Dennis* Wheal Mary, t, Menhenoit Wheal Mary Ann, t, Menhenoit Wh. Mary Hutchings, t, Plympton	13	17 6	***	5%	41/4 51/4	* * *	82	1 0.	. 0	- 1	0 . J	fay	1873
10000	Wheal Mary Ann. /. Menhenoit?	10	0 0	***			***	74	3 0	0	4	03	Mar.	1973
1000	Wh. Mary Hutchings, t, Plympton	2	12 6	***				2	4 0.	0	2	6	lug.	1872
		70	0 0	***				522	10 0	. 4	0	0A	ug.	1872
12000	Wheal Russell, c, Tavistock	1	0 0	***			***	0	1 0.	. 0	1	01	an.	1873
10000	Wheal Whisper, t. c. Warleggan*	1	0 0			3 3%	***	0	1 6.	0	0	63	May	1873
25000	Wheal Russell, c, Tavistock Wheal Russell, c, Tavistock Wheal Tregoss, t, Roche Wheal Whisper, t, c, Warleggan* Wicklow, c, sui, i, Wicklow	2				436 434	***	52	9 0.,	. 0	2	63	dar.	1872
	FOREI	GN	DIV	ID	END !	MINES.								
35000	Alamillos, I, Spain*t	2	0 0	***	21/2	2 216	1.51	1	1 9.	0	2	67	Mar.	1873
130000	Alamillos, l, Spain*†	1	7 6	556	159	11/2 2	***	0	3 3. 9 6.	0	1	01	Jec.	1512
20000	Ametralian C. South Australiat	5		***	2	1/2 4	***	0	10 0.	0	10	02	NOV.	1872
15000	Battle Mountain, * c, (6240 part pd.) Birdseye Creek, g, California*	4		***	21/4	21/4 23/4		0	7 0.	0	2	02	April	1873

20000	Australian, c, South Australiat	7	7	6		2 11/2 2		0	9 6 0	2 0	Aug.	1872
10000	Battle Mountain, * c, (6240 part pd.)	5	0 (0			***	0 :	10 0 0	10 0	Nov.	1872
15000	Birdseye Creek, g, California"	4	0	0		214 214 234		0	7 0 0	2 0	April	1873
6000	Bensberg, I, Germany*	10	0	0				0	9 4 0	6 0	Mar.	1873
12320	Burra Burra, * c. So. Australia	5	0 1	0			***	56	0 0 0	10 0	. Oct.	1872
20000	Cape Copper Mining, *† So. Africa	7	0	0		27 26 28		11	15 0 1	5 0	Mar.	1873
40000	Cedar Creek, g, California*	5	0	0		234 234 234		0	2 6 0	2 6		1873
30000	Central American Association*†	0	15	0	***			0	6 0 0	10	July	1869
15000	Chicago, s. Utah*	10	0	0		9 11		0	4 0 0	4 0	May	1973
21000	Colorado Terrible, s-l, Colorado*1	- 5	0	0		21/4 11/4 2	400	0	8 0 0			
76169	Don Pedro North del Rev*1	0	14			74 34 1		2	8 9 0	20	Mar.	1872
23500	Eherhardt and Aurora, s. Nevada*†	10	0	0		6 534 634	***	1	0 0 1	0 0	July	1871
50000	Emma, * q, s, Utah (25,000 fully pd.)	20	0 1			5 5% 5%			12 0 0			
70000	English and Australian, ct S. Aust.	2	10			2% 2% 2%	***	2	4 9 0	2 6	Ang.	1872
15000	Ferguson, q, California*	2	0				.00	0	3 0 0			
20000	Flagstaff, s, Utah*	10	0			1214 121/4 13	4.11	3 .	12 0 0	0.0	May	1819
25(00)	Fortuna, l, Spain*†	2	0			614 534 634	* 0.0	3	9 4 0	7 0	Mar.	1070
50000	Gold Run, hyd	1	0		000	26 26 29	0.00	0	2 4 0			
68000	Kapunda Mining Co. Australia?	1	3			34 1/4 1/4			1 10. 0			
20000	Last Chance, s,* Utah	5	0 1			614 614 614	0.0.0	2.4	10 0 0	2 0	May	1070
15000	Linares, /, Spain*†	3	0		000	414. 334 434	***		0 10.0			
7837	Lusitanian, Portugal*† (£5 shares).	3	0			11/4 1 11/4	0.4.0	1 .	5 0 0			
15000	Mammoth Copperopolis of Utah, e, s	10	0		000	814 78	0.02	0			Jan.	
5000	Mountain Chief, s, Utah*	10	0				0.01	0	4 0 0			
18000	Preussiche Ber. & Hutten, el, i	30	0			00 00 00	000	10	0 0 1	9.0	Dog.	1979
10000	Pontgibaud, s-l, Francet	20	0			22 20 22	***	10	8 0 0	1 0	Ton.	1979
100000	Port Phillip, g, Clunes*†	1	0		0.00	1 1 15/8	9.0		4 0 0	4 0	Agail	1979
44000	Richmond Consols, s, Nevada*†	5	0			414 41/4 41/4			per cent.	. 0	April	1971
120000	Scott sh Australian Mining Co. * 1	1	0	0		11/4 13/4 15/4	000		2 0 0	9.0	Mar	1873
112500	Sierra Buttes, g, California*†	2		^		314 314 314	000	0	12 2 0	8 0	Juna	1971
60000	South Aurora, s, Nevada*	0	0	0		11/4 7/4 11/4	000	1	14 0 0	2 0	Ano	1979
15000	Sweetland Creek, g, California*†			0	0.0.0	414 31/4 31/4	***	0	5 0 0	9.0	Nov.	1979
20000	Tolima, q, s* (6000 sh. are £5 f. pd.)	30	0	0			0.00	98	10 0 5	0.0	Dec	1972
500	Westphalian, s-l, c, Prussia*	20	0	U	***		***	•0	0	~ 0		
	NON-DIVI	DF	INI) 1	FO	REIGN MIN	ES.					

Prussia.	*********	• •	0 0	***	***	***	
NON	DIVI	DE	CD.	FO	REIGN	MINES	

	War.	,	Paid.	1	ant De	Clas Po	. Last Call.
Shares.	Mines. Anglo-Argentine, g, s.*[(15 per cent. Preference)						Fully pd.
\$0000	Anglo-Argentine, g, s. 1 (15 per cent. 1 reference)	2	5 ()			May 1872
20000	Anglo-Australian, q, Victoria* Aruba, q, Dutch West Indies*	10	0 ()			Fully pd
20000	Australian United, g, Victoria*†	9	10 ()	4.1		Fully pd.
20000	Bellavista, s, Peru* (£10 shares)		10 ()	11		Oct. 1872
3000	Braganza, g, Brazil*†	0	35 (**	0 20	Oct. 1870
80000	Braganza, g, Brazil	20	0 ()	11/4	1.137	Fully pd.
12000	Camp Floyd, s, Utah* Cesena Sulphur Company, Romanga, Italy*	10	0 0				Fully pd.
35000	Chontales, g, s, Nicaragua*† (and 12,542 of £1 15s.)	20	0 6				Fully pd.
50152	Clifton, s, Colorado	5	0.0				Feb. 1872
6000	Crescent, g, Plumas County, California*	10	0.6				Fully pd.
10000	Cuiaba, g, Minas Geraes, Brazil*	0	17 6				June 1872
100000	East Sheboygan Preference* (40,000 ordinary shares)	2	0 0				Fully pd.
7300	Excelsior Hydraulic Gold Washing Co., California*	6	0 0		_		Dec. 1871
20000	Exchequer, g, s, California*	1	0 (Fully pd.
60000	Frontino and Bolivia, g, New Granada*†	2	0 ()			Fully pd.
150000	General Brazilian, g*	ĩ	0.6		1/	3/4 3/4	Fully pd.
PONTER	Holcombe Valley, g, * California	ô	15 6		3/4		May 1873
40000	Holcombe vaney, g, Camorma	3	0.0				April 1873
10000	Hudson, q, California* Imperial Brazilian Collieries, Brazil*	5	0.0		_		Fully pd.
20000	I. X. L., q, s, California*	5	0 0				Fully pd.
20000	Javali, q, Nicaragua*	9	0.6		\$/8	36 54	Fully pd.
11000	Kansas, g, Colorado*	8	0 (- "		Fully pd.
11000	Tamostosa # / a Viscous Engin (62 shares)	1	5 (Sept. 1872
12000	Lanestosa,* /, z, Viscaya, Spain (£2 shares) London and California, g*†	9	0.6				Fully pd.
165000	Malabar, q, Colombia* (65000 issued)	0	7 6		1/2		Feb. 1873
4000	Malaga, I, Spain*	10	0 (Fully pd.
20000	Malpaso, g, Colombia*	1	0.6			13/ 2	Fully pd.
12000	Menzenberg, c, Honnef, Germany*	5	5 (Fully pd.
14000	Mentague & Waverley Gold Quartz Crushing Co., * N. Scot.		0.6				Allotment
6000	Monte Loreto, q. c. Italy*	5	0.6		nem 111		Fully pd.
51000	Monte Loreto, g, c, Italy* New Quehrada, c, Venezuela*	5	0.6		5	436 456	Fully pd.
50000	New Rosario, s. Mexico*	1	0 6			1 11/4	Fully pd.
20000	New Rosario, s, Mexico* New Zealand Kapanga, g, Coromandel*	.5	0 (- /-	Allotment
10000	Newfoundland, c (£10 shares)	9	0.0				Mar. 1873
20000	North American, q*	4	0.0				Fully pd.
15000	North American, g*	7	0 6		56	36 56	Fully pd.
50000	Panulcillo, c, Chili*t	4	0 (Fully pd.
80000	Pestarena United, q, Italy*†	3	0.0)	1/2	1/4 1/2	Fully pd.
50000	Rica, q, Colombia (40000 issued)	1	0.6)	3/2	3/4 1	Fully pd.
100000	Possa Grande a Brazil" (El shares)	0	18 (9			July 1872
32500	Ruby Consolidated, s, Nevada*	10	0				Fully pd.
20000	Russia, c. Orenburg and Uta*†	10	0	0	436	4.5	Fully pd.
95000	San Pedro c. Chili*	- 2	0.1	0	4	356 4	Fully pd.
20000	Santa Baybaya * a. Brazil	- 0	7 (5	136		Mar. 1872
15000	Saturn, s. Utah*	5	0	0			Fully pd.
10000	Saturn, s, Utah* Silver Plume, s, Colorado*	1	0	0	-		Fully pd.
27500	Spowdrift, s. Colorado*	. 2	0	0	-		Fully pd.
9900	St. John del Rev. Brazilet	100	0	0	155	. 150 160	Oct. 1872
95000	Star of Nevada s# (12000 issued)	2	6	0			Fully pd.
20000	Tecoma, s, Utah*	10	0	n	10	93/ 101/	Fully pd.
20000	Tecoma, s, Utah* Thornhill Reef, g, Australia* United Mexican, s, Mexico*†;	1	0	0			Fully pd.
43174	United Mexican, s, Mexico*t]	28	7	8		21/4 3	May 1868
9.4000	The bar of Etabe (65 ab)	4	0	O	144	1/ 3/	Fully pd.

NON-DIVIDEND	MINES.	

			=
ARE LIST.	NON-DIVIDEND MI	NES.	
	25000 Aberdaunant, l, Llanidloes*	Paid. Last Pr. Cios. Pr. 1 0 0 254234 254	3h
MINES. Clos. Pr. Total divs. Per share. Last paid	19000 Asshoton / Companyonshino	4 0 0 — 1 10 0 3½3½ 3½ 5 0 0 2 1½ 2	126
11 11 8 0 5 0Apr. 1873	50000 Ballycummisk, * c, Schull	5 0 0 2 1½ 2 2 0 0 2½ 2½ 3 3 18 0 —	3
2½ 2½ 0 10 9 — — 0 5 6 0 2 0Oct. 1871 619 15 0 5 0 0Aug. 1872	30000 Bampfylde Copper Mining Co.* * 12000 Bedford Consols, c, Tavistock	1 0 0 536536 536	80
110 0 0 2 0 0 Jan. 1872	12000 Belstone, c (and 5000 sh. 12s. 6d. pd.)	1 15 0	140
2 2 3 4 16 3 0 12 6Oct. 1872 1 4 0 0 4 0Aug. 1872	15000 Bog, /, Shropshire* (1000 reserve)	0 10 0	200 60
0 8 0 0 2 0Jan. 1873 1223/1273/ 304 0 0 3 0 0Apr. 1873 19 20 11 17 0 0 7 8Jan. 1873	20000 Brynambor, l, Cardigan	1 0 0	120 38
19 20 11 17 0 0 7 8Jan. 1873 5½ 6 116 10 0 0 12 0May 1872 7 10 0 0 15 0Aug. 1870	30000 Brynn,* t, St. Austell 30000 Burrow & Butson,* t, c, bl, St. Agnes	0 0 25%23% 25% 1 0 0 154 1 154 3 12 6 —	35
57 59 102 6 8 1 0 0May 1873 0 1 3 0 0 5Feb. 1873	5094 Bwich Consols, s-l, Cardigan*1	1 10 0	12
2½ 2¾ 14 19 0 0 2 0Oct. 1872 213 10 0 1 0 0Apr. 1873	256 Calvadnack, t, Redruth	3 0 0 — 5 0 0 221420 2214	10
10 11 13 11 3 0 2 6May 1873 1½ 2½ 0 1 0 0 1 0May 1873 80 15 0 0 10 0Sept. 1872	14000 Caradon and Phonix Consols, c	0 0 10 0 2½ 2 2½ 3 18 4 ¾ ½ ¾	120 75 150
2½ 2½ 0 13 0 0 5 0 May 1872	5584 Carn Camborne, c, t, Camborne	18 6	13
64 7 15 19 6 0 2 6June 1872	10000 Cathedrai, c, c, trwennap	10 0	120 60
0 2 0 0 1 0Nov. 1870	6000 Cefn Consols, l, Flintshire*	0 0	150 10 200
6% 7% 4 3 0 0 5 0 Dec. 1872 0 3 11½ 0 0 6 Mar. 1873	24000 Court Grange, s l, Montgomery 0 1055 Craddock Moor, c, St. Cleer I	2 0 74 78 74	250 300
34 1 0 2 0 0 2 0Jan. 1873		0 0 1 1/4 1	60
234 3 0 12 0 0 4 0Apr. 1873 7 13 0 0 2 6July 1872	15000 Cwm Bychan, * s.l, Montgomery		128 100
62 3 8 0 8 0Feb. 1873 0 8 0 0 3 6July 1872 134 2 0 17 0 0 4 0July 1872	15000 Cwm Nant Ddu,* f, Montgomery 4000 Cwm Rieket, f, Montgomery* 4000 Cwm Rieket, f, Montgomery* 42200 Cwm Vron, f, Llanid. (some 30s. pd.) 2 123 Cwmystwih, f, Cardiganshire* 60 6500 Deer Park (and 5000 shares £2 pd.) 1 6000 Denbighshire Consolidated, f* 3 250 Derwent Mines, s-f, Durham 300 Down Consols, f, Cardigan* 1 6500 Dunsley W. Phenix, f, Linkin.* 2 5 12 East Basset, c. Refurth 1 5 12 East Basset c. Refurth 1 5 12 East Basset c. Refurth 1 5 15 15 12 East Basset c. Refurth 1 5 15 12 East Basset c. Re	5 0 — 10 0 —	50 120
0 5 0 0 2 6 June 1872	5000 Deer Park (and 5000 shares £2 pd.) 1 6000 Denbighshire Consolidated, l* 3	15 0 1¼1¼ 1¼ 0 0 3¼ 3 3½	51 10
3 3¼ 2 18 6 0 3 0 May 1873	280 Derwent Mines, s-l, Durham!	0 0 =	100
39 19 10 0 4 0Nov. 1872 1 12 6 0 5 0Mar. 1872 1 10 0 0 10 0Oct. 1870	6500 Drakewalls, t, c, Calstock	0 0 5½ 5 5½ 0 0 11 9 11	500 120
10 12 104 12 6 0 10 0 Sept. 1872 0 1 0 0 1 0 Dec. 1872	Coo Park Black Cools # 1 Cools # 1 Cools	10 0 00 00 00	30 25
19½ 20½ 1 19 6 0 7 6Apr. 187	6000 East Bottle Hill, t, Plympton*	5 6 14 14 14	41 120
0 1 0 0 1 0 Feb. 1872 0 1 1 0 1 1 Sept. 1872	800 East Black Craig, 7, 80 ctand 20 3000 East Boscaswell, t, St. Just 6 6000 East Bottle Hill, t, Plympton 1 4000 East Chiverton, t, Perranzabuloe 5 12000 East Cwm Vron, t, Llanidloes 2 2000 East Poxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 2 15000 East Foxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 3 10000 East Foxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 3 100000 East Foxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 3 1000000 East Foxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 3 10000000 East Foxdale, s-t, Isle of Man 3 10000000000000000000000000000000000	0 0	120 5 20
4 4% 0 10 0 0 2 6July 1872	4000 East Gunnislake and So Redford c 19	11 0	60
12 14 0 10 0June 1872	50000 East Llangynog, l, Montgomery* 2 30000 E. Nant-y-mwyn,* l, Brecknockshire.	0 0 11/2 1 11/2	60
11½ 12½ 3 8 0 0 6 0Feb. 1873	50000 East Llangynog, l , Montgomery* 2 30000 E. Nant y-mwyn,* l , Brecknockshire. 1 12:00 East Polberro, l , c , bl , St . Agnes. 2 5610 East Seton, c , Camborne. 2 6000 East Treleigh Wood, t , Redrith. 0	20 1/4 1/4	5 60
9 10 9 11 0 0 10 0 Nov. 1872		10 0 34 5% 34	51 19
38 40 9 11 0 0 16 0Mar. 1873 111/ 111/ 52 5 0 0 7 6Mar. 1873	1906 East Wheal Lovell, *, Wendron*? 4	9 0 18 17 18	51
10 11 3 12 6 0 5 0Oct. 1872 0 3 0 0 1 0Dec. 1871 55 60 638 10 0 1 10 0Aug. 1872	12800 Excelsior, t, c, Stoke Climsland 0 1200 Fedw, l, Llanidloes* 10 12800 Florence and Tonkin United* l, 0	10 6 36 56 0 0 2 256	150 120 50
3½ 4 0 13 6 0 2 6Sept. 1872 2 2½ 10 0 0 0 7 6July 1872	15000 Florence, t, Perranuthnoe*	0 0 134154 134	100
15 16 9 18 0 0 10 0 Feb. 1873 14 2 6 0 5 0 Jan. 1872	20000 Fortescue, t, St. Austell* 1	0 0 2 134 2	60 50
4½ 5½ 82 2 3 0 10 0May 1872 0 1 0 0 1 0Jan. 1873 74 3 0 0 4 0Mar. 1873	5000 Frank Mills, f, Christow	0 0 41/2 4 41/2	100 13 45
9 4 0 0 2 6 Aug. 1872	19500 Gilfach, t-l. Llangadock 2	0 0	10
	12500 Gilfach, *-/, Llangadock 2 30000 Glasdir, c* 1 128 Gluvian Moor, *-/, St. Columb 3 5-700 Goginan Cardigan 1	0 0	80
3 3 3 4 0 1 6 0 0 6 May 1873 4 4 4 4 4 52 9 0 0 2 6 Mar. 1872	5000 Gorsedd and Celyn Level, I, Flint 2	0 0 3 2 3	100
MINES.	20000 Great East Foxdale, /, Isle of Man 1		
2 2½ 1 1 9 0 2 8Mar. 1873 ¾ 1 0 3 3 0 1 0Dec. 1872 1½ 2 0 9 6 0 2 0Aug. 1872		15 0 —	She £1
1½ 2 0 9 6 0 2 0Aug. 1872 0 10 0 0 10 0Nov. 1872 2½ 2¾ 0 7 0 0 2 0April 1873	22500 Great No. Laxey* (7500 pref.)	10 0 36 36 36	1
0 9 4 0 6 0Mar. 1873 56 0 0 0 10 0 Oct. 1872	40 Great Trevegean, t, St. Just	10 0	
26 28 11 15 0 1 5 0 Mar. 1873 21/23/ 0 2 6 0 2 6 Feb. 1873	25000 Great West Van, l, Cardigan*	0 0 214214 214	1
9 11 0 6 0 0 1 0July 1869 9 11 0 4 0 0 4 0May 1873 1½ 2 0 8 0 0 2 0Oct. 1871	15000 Grogwinion, l, Cardigan*	90 14 14 14	
11 2 5 9 . 0 2 0 . Mar. 1812 5½ 6½ 1 0 0 1 0 0 July 1871 5½ 5½ 3 12 0 0 6 0 Dec. 1872	6000 Hobb's Hill (£2), 7, St. Neot*	15 0 2½ 2 2½ 0 0 —	i
	10000 Tadamall # / Salam	10 0 234214 234	
12% 13 3 12 0 0 5 0 May 1873	2500 Levant, c, t, St. Just	15 0	
36 56 0 2 4 0 0 4Oct. 1872]	17000 Livwernog, t, Cardiganshire	0 0 16 0 0 0 2½ 2 2½	
6½ 6¾ 0 10 0 0 2 0 May 1873 3½ 4½ 14 0 10, 0 7 6 Mar. 1873	6000 Medlyn Moor, t. Wendron	3 4 12 36 14	
1 11/2 1 11 6 0 1 6Mar. 1873 7 8 0 5 0 0 5 0Dec. 1873	8000 Mellanear, c, Hayle* 4662 Minera Union, / [2500 £4 p., 2162 £2 15s 20000 Mossdale, * /, Yorkshire	p.] =	
20 22 12 14 5 1 3 0Dec. 1872	20000 Mossdale," /, Yorkshire	0 0 8 0 ¼ ¼ ¼ 0 0	
1 11/6 1 8 0 0 1 0Jan. 1872 41/4 43/4 0 4 0 0 4 0April 1872	10000 New Beldon, /. Northumberland*	0 0 8 6 8	
134 154 6 per cent April 1871 34 34 1 2 0 0 2 0 Mar. 1873		15 0 2 136 2	
3½ 3¼ 1 14 0 0 2 0Aug. 1872 0 5 0 0 2 6Nov. 1872	25000 New Dale, l, Staffordshire	10.0 -	
28 10 0 5 0 0Dec. 1872	2000 New Hendra, t, Breage	0 0 114114 114	
N MINES. Paid. Last Pr. Clos. Pr. Last Call.	5000 New Rosewarne, c, Gwinear	12 0 31 3 31	
1 0 0 34 35 36 Fully pd May 1872	5000 New Wheal Charlotte, t, c*	16 6 1% 1 1%	
10 0 0 Fully pd 2 10 0 54 34 54 Fully pd. 8 10 0 11 8 10 Oct. 1872	4096 New Wheal Lovell, t, Wendron 4	13 6 1 7/8 1	
0 15 0 —Oct. 1870 10 0 0 13/ 1 13/Fully pd.	512 North Busy United, t, c, Kenwyn 2 5610 North Wheal Crofty, c, Illogant 3	17 9 36 ½ ¾	
2 0 0 75 34 1Fully pd.	10000 North Pool, c. Illogan" (Neserve 2500) 2	0 0 2 1 2	1
10 0 0 —Fully pd.	695 North Roskear, c, Camborne	0 0	
2 0 0 — Fully pd Dec. 1871	8000 North Treleigh Wood, t, Redruth* 5936 North Treskerby, c, St. Agnes	0 10 154 114 154 1	1
1 0 0 Fully pd. 2 0 0 % % % Fully pd. 1 0 0 % % % Fully pd.	12000 Old Batholes, * /, Salop	10 0	
3 0 0April 18/3	27000 Old Treburgett,*-/, (&9000pref.10s.fpd)) 15000 Oola Hills,*-/, c, Limerick	0 0 3 36 36	1
5 0 0 — Fully pdFully pdFully pd.	24000 Partyola, f., Gwinear	3 0 0 % ½ %	1
2 0 0 % % %Fully pd. 5 0 0 — 1 5 0 — Sept. 1872	27000 Old Treburgett,*e./.(&6000pref.10s.fpd)) 15000 Old Hills,*f., c. Limerick 3000 Parhola. t., c. Gwinear. 24000 Parys Mountain, c., Anglesea* 256 Pendarves United, t., c., Camborne 1731 Penhale Wheal Vor, t., c., Helston 182000 Pennerley, l., Shropshire* 15000 Penrhyn, t., Carnarvonshire* 50000 Penrhyn, t., Carnarvonshire*	15 0	1 7
2 0 0 Fully pd Feb. 1873	15000 Penrhyn, l, Carnarvonshire*	0 0 1%1% 1%	,
10 0 0 Fully pd.	12000 Pen-yr-Henblas, I, North Wales*	0 0 16 16 16	,
5 5 0 —Fully pdAllotment	50000 Penstruthal, t, c, Gwennap. 12000 Pen-vy-Herblas, l, North Wales* 18000 Perkins Beach, t, Salop 6000 Perran Consols, t, Perran 12000 Perran Wheal Virgin 12000 Perran Wheal Vyvyan, s-t, Perranzab* 12000 Pivnlimmon, t, Lianidloes* 12000 Pivnlimmon, t, Lianidloes* 12000 Policebo, c, Hayle 1000 Politigey Moor, t, Wendron 12000 Politigey Moor, t, Univery. 12000 Prince of Wales, c, Calstock 12000 Princes of Wales, c, Calstock 12000 Princes of Wales, c, Calstock	15 0 36 36 36	
5 0 0 5 434 434Fully pd.	12000 Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes*	8 0 14 14 14 2 6 4 8	1
5 0 0	2000 Polcrebo, c, Hayle	5 10 0 — 5 10 0 — 5 0 0 —	
4 0 0 — Fully pd. 7 0 0 % ½ ¼ Fully pd. 4 0 0 4 3½ 4 Fully pd.	12800 Prince of Wales, c, Calstock	17 0 ¾ ¾ ¾ 18 0 —	
3 0 0 1/2 Fully pd.	8000 Reafadda, c, Tipperary 3817 Redmoor, c, t, Callington 35000 Rhowydol, t, Montgom.* 12000 Rhydtalog, s-l, Cardiganshire	0 0 3 0 0 % % %	
10 0 0 Fully pd.	35000 Rhoswydol, I, Montgom.*	1 0 0 — 1 0 0 — 1 0 0 3½ 3 3½	
. 10 0 0 4½ 4 5Fully pd. . 2 0 0 4 3½ 4Fully pd.	6000 Rosewarne United, c, t, Gwinear	1 0 0 11/ 1 11/4	
. 5 0 0 —Fully pdFully pdFully pd.	3000 Russell, s.l, Swymbridge	6 0 6 5 6 634 634 634	-
. 2 0 0 — Fully pd.	512 South Devon, f.c., Tavistock	8 6 6	
. 2 6 0 — Fully pd. . 10 0 0 10 9½ 10½ Fully pd. . 1 0 0 — 1½ 2 Fully pd.	5000 South Great Work J. St. Hilary 12000 South Kit Hill, J. Callington*	9 0	-
. 28 7 8 2½ 2½ 3 May 1868 4 0 0 1½ ½ ½ Fully pd.	700 South Margaret, t, Ludgvan	0 12 6 — 1 10 0 1¼ 1 1¼ 2 0 0 3¼ 2½	1
. 1 00 3 3 Fully pdFully pd.	12000 South Phoenix, t, c, Linkinhorne	1 0 0 1%1% 1%	

NON-DIVIDEND MINES

4000 Teign Valley, t, bar., Bridford 3500 Tin Hill, t, St. Stephens 113. 3500 Tin Hill, t, St. Stephens 113. 3500 Tin Valley, St. Neot 1200 Trannack West Trumpet, t, Sithney. 100 Treleigh Wood, t, Redruth. 1200 Trannack West Trumpet, t, Sithney. 1201 Trannack West Trumpet, t, Sithney. 1202 Treleigh Wood United, t, Redruth. 1210 Treleigh Wood United, t, Redruth. 1200 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun. 12000 West Basset, c, Hogany T. 12000 West Godolphin, t, c, Breage 12000 West Godolphin, t, c, Breage 12000 West Godolphin, t, c, Breage 12000 West Godolphin, t, c, Gwennap 12000 West Godolphin, t, C, Breage 12000 West Hard & Fortescue, t, C, Camborne 12000 West Brantarnun. 12000 West Miwr, st, Flint 1000 West Brantarnun. 12000 West Miwr, st, Flint 1000	Shares.	Mines.	7	On	Cin;
1500 Tresellyn, f, Altarnun	12000 Son	th Plynlimmon, I, Llandloes	í	und,	· L
1500 Tresellyn, f, Altarnun	6000 Sout	th Roskens t c Cambons	1	10	
1500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	6000 Sout	th Tolcarne, t, c, Camborne	8	0	
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3000 Sout	th Ward, I, Beerferris	0	.7	6
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	937 Sout	th Wheal Crofty, c, Illogan	35	10	
7500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	496 Sout	th Wheel Kitter 4 Rt	28	18	
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4000 St.	Agnes Consols. #	0	5	
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	512 St. A	Aubyn United, c. Gwennan	3	10	
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	14000 St. I	Blazey t.* (£2 10s. shares)	10	0	
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	20000 St. I	Dennis Consols, t, St. Dennis	ĩ	0	0
7500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	12000 Tam	or Consols 4-/ Lifton Down	2	0	0
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3879 Tam	ar Valley, s-l, Beeralston	1	0	0,
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	4000 Teig	n Valley, l, bar., Bridford	1	7	6.
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 101 15000 Tretoll,** t, is Bodmin 2 101 1543 Trevarrack, t, c, Uny Lelant 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 2 000 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 1 2 15000 Trillwyd,**-i, Cardigan 2 10 15000 Van Consols, i, Llanidios* 3 10 15000 Vor United, *-i, Flintshire 1 0 15000 Vor United, *-i, Flintshire 1 0 15000 Welsh, i, Cardigan* 1 1 1500 West Basset, c, Illogant 3 1 1610592West Cardoon, c, 8t. Cleer** 1 1 1100 West Condurrow, t, c, Camborne 5 0 15000 West Basset, c, Illogant 1 1 1500 West Condurrow, t, c, Camborne 5 0 15000 West Godolphin, t, c, Breage 1 1 15000 West Jewell, t, Gwennap* 2 0 15000 West Jewell, t, Gwennap* 2 0 15000 West Jewell, t, Gwennap* 2 0 15000 West Maria & Fortescue, t, c, Lamer, 4 4 15000 West Maria & Fortescue, t, c, Lamer, 4 4 15000 West Pant-y-Go, *-l, Flint* 1 1 15000 West Phonix, t, Linkinhorne 1 1 15000 West Phonix, t, Linkinhorne 1 1 15000 West Wheal Gorland, t, c, 3 0 1512 West Tolgus, c, Redruth 5 0 1512 West Tolgus, c, Redruth 5 0 1512 West Tolgus, c, Redruth 5 0 1512 West Houla Grand, t, c, 3 0 1512 West Tolgus, c, Redruth 5 0 1512 Wheal Busset and Grylls, t, 9 1 1514 Wheal Busset and Grylls, t, 9 1 1515 Wheal Grandler, c, t, Redruth 0 7 15000 West Bernard, c, Bushestellsh 1 5 1500 Wheal Emma, t, c, Bushestellsh 1 5 1500 Wheal Emma, t, c, Bushestellsh 1 5 1500 Wheal Emma, t, c, Bushestellsh 1 5 1500 Wheal Henry, *-t, C, Redruth 0 7 15000 Wheal Henry, *-t,	3500 Tin	Hill, t, St. Stephens	î	13	0
7500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., Altarnun 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., to domin 2 10 1500 Tresellyn, f., c. Uny Lelant 4 2 20 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 4 2 200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 15000 Trillwyd, * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	3020 TIB	valley, St. Neot	ī	9	D
7500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	5000 Trele	eigh Wood, t. Redruth	10	0	0
7500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	1024 Trele	eigh Wood United, t. Redruth	3	13	0.
7500 Tresellyn, t, Altarnun	547 Trely	yon Consols	12	0	0.,
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	2000 Tret	hellan, s-/, Crantock*	3	0	0
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	5000 Tres	oil * t i Rodmin	2	10	0.
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	1343 Trev	arrack, t. c. Uny Lelant	3	0	0
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	200 Tuck	er's Downs, Camborne	4	2	6
1 10 10 10 10 11 11 12 12	2000 Tylly	wyd,* s-l, Cardigan	î		
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	6000 Unit	y Wood, t, c, Kenwyn	i		
1 10 10 10 10 11 11 12 12	1000 Van	ghan s./ Cardigan	2	10	0
1 10 10 10 10 11 11 12 12	00000 Victo	oria, t, Perranzabuloe	7	0	0
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	5000 Vron	United, s-l, Flintshire	1	0	0
100 West Condurrow, \$\(\) \$\(c\) Camborne 5 \\ 1 \)	30000 Wels	sh, /, Cardigan*	î	0	0
100 West Condurrow, 4,c, Camborne	6000 West	Basset, c, IllogantI	3	16	8
1	100 West	Conductor to Cambons	1	- 1	0
1	2800 West	Drake Walls, c. Calstock	5	0	0.,
1	0000 W. I	Sgair Lle, /, Card.*(1000 reserve)		16	0.,
1	5000 West	Godolphin, t, c, Breage	ī	6	0
2000 West Funt-V-Go, 8-t, Fifth* 2000 West Phoenix, t, Linkinhorne 212500 West Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 2500 West Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 2500 West Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 2500 West Stiperstones, t, Salop* 2000 West Anakerville, t, Salop* 3 0 512 West Toigus, c, Redruth 55 0 2000 West Wheal Lucy, t, c, Lelant 18 6 6000 West Wheal Gorland, t, c 3 0 409 West Wheal Gorland, t, c 3 0 6000 Wheal Agus, t, Blogan 9 12 6000 Wheal Agus, t, Sancreed 10 141 Wheal Basset and Grylls, t, 9 8 12 Wheal Buller, t, Redrutht 1 52 5 6000 Wheal Coates, t, St. Agnes 2 0 512 Wheal Buller, t, Redrutht 1 52 5 6000 Wheal Crebor, c, Tavistock 3 10 1924 Wheal Baniel, t, Chacewater 3 5 5120 Wheal Henry, t, c, Buckfastleigh 1 5 5120 Wheal Henry, t, C, Buckfastleigh 1 5 5120 Wheal Henry, t, C, Redruth 0 7 5000 Wheal Henry, t, C, Redruth 1 1 2000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack 1 1 6000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack 1 2 6000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack 1 2 6000 Wheal Peevor, Redruth 2 1 6000 Wheal Peevor, Redruth 2 1 6000 Wheal Ramoth, t, Perrapporth 0 5 6000 Wheal Rome, s, t, Geromorne 0 2	2000 West	Goginan, Cardiganshire	2	0	0.
1,2000 West Fint-Y-Go, & f., Fifth 1 1 1 2500 West Phoenix, f., Linkinhorne 0 1 3 2500 West Polbreen, f., St. Agnes 3 0 1 2500 West Polbreen, f., St. Agnes 3 0 2 2000 West Rose Down, c., Linkinhorne 5 1 2 2000 West Anakerville, f., Salop* 1 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1000 W. 6	wennan Consols t c Greens	3	18	6.
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12000 West Finnt-V-to, s-t, Finnt-1 1 1 2500 West Phoenix, t, Linkinhorne 1 1 2500 West Polbreen, t, 8t. Agnes 3 0 4190 West Rose Down, c, Linkinhorne 5 1 2500 West Rose Down, c, Linkinhorne 5 0 2000 West Tankerville, t, Salop 3 0 0 2000 West Tankerville, t, Salop 3 0 0 2000 West Wheal Jucy, t, c, Lelant 1 8 6000 West Wheal Gorland, t, c 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	10000 West	Llangynog, s-l, Montgomery	2	0	0
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2000 West Wheal Gorland, t, c, Leiant 1 8 6000 West Wheal Seton, c, Cambornet 5 1 15 6000 Wheal Agar, c, Illogan 9 1 16 6000 Wheal Agar, c, Illogan 9 1 6 6000 Wheal Agar, c, Illogan 9 1 7 41 Wheal Basset and Grylls, t, 9 8 5 12 Wheal Busler, c, Redruth! 5 2 5 6 6000 Wheal Coates, t, 8t. Agnes 2 0 5 193 Wheal Coates, t, 8t. Agnes 2 0 5 193 Wheal Coates, t, 8t. Agnes 3 10 1924 Wheal Daniel, t, Chacewater 3 1 10 1924 Wheal Daniel, t, Chacewater 3 5 6 8 6 10 0 Wheal Emma, t, c, Buckfastleigh 1 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	2000 West	Pant-y-Go. s./ Flint*	1	0	0
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5193 Wheal Crebor, c, Tavisiock. 3 10 1924 Wheal Daniel, t, Chacewater. 3 5 8000 Wheal Emma, t, c, Buckfastleigh. 1 6 5120 Wheal Grambler, c, t, Redruth. 0 7 5000 Wheal Henry, *t,c, Redruth. 0 10 22000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack. 1 3 1000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack. 1 3 3000 Wheal Peevor, Redruth. 2 10 6000 Wheal Ramoth, t, Perrapporth. 0 6 5000 Wheal Rome, *t, bt, c, Camborne. 0 2	741 Whe	al Basset and Grylls #	0		
5193 Wheal Crebor, c, Tavisiock. 3 10 1924 Wheal Daniel, t, Chacewater. 3 5 8000 Wheal Emma, t, c, Buckfastleigh. 1 6 5120 Wheal Grambler, c, t, Redruth. 0 7 5000 Wheal Henry, *t,c, Redruth. 0 10 22000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack. 1 3 1000 Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack. 1 3 3000 Wheal Peevor, Redruth. 2 10 6000 Wheal Ramoth, t, Perrapporth. 0 6 5000 Wheal Rome, *t, bt, c, Camborne. 0 2	512 Whe	al Buller, c, Redrutht?	52	5	0
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5000 Wheal Rome, *i, bl. c, Camborne 0 2 0000 Wheal Ruby, t, Ludgvan 1 0 1356 Wheal Seton, t, c, Camborne 73 0 4568 Wheal Sparnon, t, Redruth 4 0 1000 Wheal Speadwell, t, c, Breage 1 0 6900 Wheal Uny, t, c, Redruth 11 2 6900 Wheal Vincent, t, Alternun 1 5 8000 White Works, t, Dartmoor* 5 0 12000 Willoughby, t, Llarnwat 2 10 1000 Wood Close & Polgooth, t, St. Mew.* 2 10	6000 Whe	al Ramoth, t. Perranporth	2	10	0.,
0000 Wheal Ruby, t, Ludgvan 1 1356 Wheal Sparnon, t, Redruth 4 0 4568 Wheal Sparnon, t, Redruth 4 0 1000 Wheal Speadwell, t, c, Breage 1 0 4998 Wheal Uny, t, c, Redruth 11 2 8000 Wheal Vincent, t, Alternun 1 5 800 White Works, t, Dartmoor* 5 0 0 Willoughby, t, Llanrwst 2 10 1000 Wood Close & Holgooth, t, St. Mew.* 2	5000 Whe	al Rome, s-l, bl, c, Camborne	0	2	6.
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10000 Hood Close at Folgootti, t, St. Mew. 2 10	12000 Wille	d Close & Polecuth & St.	2	10	0
	10000 1100	Tolgooth, t, St. Mew.*	2	10	0

19000	Willoughby / Llangust	5	0 (0.,,	-
10000	Willoughby, l, Llanrwst	2	10 (0	-
Share	IRON AND COAL COM			IE	3.
£100		275 275	rid.	0	13
15	Albion Steel and Wire Co. [L.]	10	0 0	0	2
100	Ashbury Co. [L.]	90	0 (3	
10	Ashbury Co. [L.] Benhar Coal Co. [L.] Benhar Coal Co. [L.] Bilbao Iron Ore Co. [L.] Blaenavon Iron and Steel Co. [L.] Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. [L.] Ditto	7	0 (0	65
50	Blackson Iron ord Steel Co. [L.]	25	0 (Been	10
100	Rolckow, Vanghan and Co. 11.1.	37 35	10 (0	
30	Ditto dittoB	30	0 0	0	20
50	Britannia Ironworks [L]. Brown, Bailey, and Dixon [L.] Brown, John, and Co. [L.] Cammell and Co. [L.] Cardigan Steel and Wire Co. [L.] Cardigan Steel and Wire Co. [L.]	25	0 (0	-0
50	Brown, Bailey, and Dixon [L.]	10	0 (0	83
100	Brown, John, and Co. [L.]	70	0 (0	26
100	Cardigan Steel and Wire Co. IT. 1	80	0 0	0	4
50	Central Swedish Iron and Steel [L.].	50	0	0	39
50	Ceniral Swedish fron and Steel [L.]. Charlton Iron Co. [L.]. Chillington Iron Co. [L.]. Consett Iron Co. [L.]. Consett Spanish Ore [L.]. Consett Spanish Ore [L.]. Davlington Iron Co. [L.]. Davlington Iron Co. [L.]. Davl Brothers [L.].	7	10	0	3
10	Chillington Iron Co. [L.]	10	0 (
10	Consett Iron Co. [L.]	7	10 (0	14
1 20	Cooke William and Co (T.)	1	0.0)	
20	Darlington Iron Co. [L.]	15	0.0	0	17
15	Davy Brothers [L.]	15	0.0	0	ni
32	Ebbw Vale Co. [L.]	27	10 (Beech	6
6	Fairbairn Engineering	5	0 (0	34
20	General Mining Association [L.]	20	0 (3	10
10	Dary Interest [L.] Davy Brothers [L.] Ebbw Vale Co. [L.] Fairbairn Engineering General Mining Association [L.] Glusgow Port Washington [L.] Gwyngwillim Colliery Co. [L.] Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	0	10 0)	13
15	Hopkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L.]	10	10 0)	15
10	Ince Rolling Mills [L.]	8	0 0	0	8
10	John Bagnall and Sons [L.]	4	0 (0	14
50	Llynvi, Ogmore, & Tondu Co. [L.]	42	0 (0	4
10	Lydney and Wigpool Iron Ore [L.]	6	0 (0	2 54
10	Marbella Iron Ore Co. [L.]	10	10 (0	43
6	Mersey Steel and Iron Co. [L.]	5	0 6	0	*/
5	Marrean from Ore Co. [L.] Merry and Cuninghame [L.] Mersey Steel and Iron Co. [L.] Mold Argood Colliery Co. [L.] Monkland Iron and Coal Co. [L.] Midland Iron Co. [L.] Mwyndy Iron Ore [L.]	5	0 6	0	
10	Monkland Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	10	0 0		21/4
10	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5	0 (0	11
100	Nant-y-Glo and Blaina (8 p. c. pref.)	3	10 0	D.c.c	21/4 85
10	Native Iron Ore [L.]	4	00)	
10	37 4 D-11(mm 3ft)11- ff 3	3	0 (0	1%
1	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	0	8 (0	7
10	Neepsend Rolling Mills (L.)	8	0 (0	
10	Northfield Iron Co. [L.]	8	0 1	0	3
35	Palmer's Shipbuilding and Iron (L.)	25	0.0	0	8
100	Parkgate Iron Co. [L.]	65	0 (0	40
20	Patent Shaft and Avietree IT. 1	10	0 1	0	7%
50	Phoenix Bessemer Co. [L.]	30	0.0)	15
100	Rhymney Iron Co. [L.] Sandwell Park Colliery Co. [L.] Shotts Iron Co. [L.]	50	0 0	01	40
50	Shotts Iron Co. [L.]	80 50	0	0	50
100	Sheephridge Iron and Coal [L.]	55	0	0	58
10	Sheepbridge Iron and Coal [L.] Sheffield Forge and Rolling Mill [L.]	2	10 (0	23
5	Silkstone Fall Colliery Co. [L.]	4	0 (0	
20	Silkstone Fall Colliery Co. [L.]	15	0	01	1
100	Staveley Iron and Coal Co. [L.]	60	0	0	25
100	Stranton Iron and Steel Co. IT. 1	10	0	0	-
20	Stranton Iron and Steel Co. [L.] South Cleveland Ironworks [L.]	20	0	0	
100	Thames Iron Company	100	0 (0	9
736	Titanic Iron and Steel. Ulverston Mining Co. [L.] Vancouver Coal [L.]	5	0	0	-
20	Ulverston Mining Co. [L.]	10	0 (0	Pa
100	Vancouver Coal [L.] Vickers, Sons, and Co. [L.] Welah Ironworks Co. [L.] W. Cumberland I. and Steel [L.] Wat Swann Collings Co. [L.]	100	0	0	25
100	Vancouver Coal [L.] Vickers, Sons, and Co. [L.] Welsh Ironworks Co. [L.]	50	0	0	-
25	W. Cumberland I. and Steel [L.]	5	0 (0	2
5		3	0	0	
10	Whitehaven Iron Co. [L.]	10	0	0	20
100	Wigan and Whiston Coal Co. [L.]	70		0	
100	Wigan Coal and Iron Co. [L.]	75	0	Week.	200
	MISCELLANEOU	TO			
10	Angle Mexican Mint	10	0	0	17

10 Anglo-Mexican Mint	10	0 0 17
25 Australian Mortgage, Land, and Fin.	5	0 0 2
25 Canada Company	25	0 0100
25 Copper Miners of Eng. (7 p. c. pref.)	25	0 0 16
5 Credit Foncier of England	5	0 0
10 Huntingdon Copper and Sul, Co		0 0 2
5 Patent Gunpowder	2	0 0 1
10 Silber Light (ord. sh.)	6	0 0 3
10 Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Co	10	0 0 43
10 Young's Paraffin Light	8	10 0 7
10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-	

b, blende; cl, coal; c, copper; g, gold; l, lead; s, silver; s.l, silver-lead; l, tin; z, zinc.
* Limited Liability Companies; † quoted on the Stock I have paid dividends.

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